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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

The Princess of Wales again "has prospects."

Prince Napoleon has gone traveling from Paris.

Cincinnati has a suicide, or attempt, every day.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* became a penny paper on the first.

L. N. B.'s last volume of Cæsar will forthcome this year.

The heaviest Brooklyn income is H. B. Claflin's—$350,000.

The Empress of Austria recently lay for two days in a trance.

Mrs. Joe Jefferson has just presented her husband with a little "Rip."

Dumas *fils* decided to become dramatic critic for the Paris *Gaulois*.

There are seven colored members of the new Virginia Legislature.

Robert J. Walker has gone to Long Branch for sea air convalescence.

Ben Butler is tired of calling "drunk" "sick," and wants Grant to know it.

The centenary of the birth of Beethoven occurs in December next year.

General and Governor Green Clay Smith has become a Baptist preacher.

White caterpillars—Bostonians for measuring worms—are worrying the Hub.

The remains of Casimir the Great have been discovered in a vault at Cracow.

Carlotta Patti is coming in October, about the time we begin to relish oyster pattie.

The Queen of Portugal, Victor Emanuel's youngest daughter, is said to be dying.

Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, is engaged on a history of the anti-slavery movement.

Montreal is to have Queen Victoria's presence in colossal bronze. She has been cast at Chelsea.

The Ohio Legislature is asked to put up a suitable monument on General Harrison's neglected grave.

The Alaska *Times*, printed at Sitka, boasts of representing more territory than any other paper in the world.

The Rev. Isaac S. Kelloch is a candidate for the seat of Senator Ross, of Kansas. Ross' term expires in 1871.

At the Peace Jubilee, Ralph Waldo Emerson was mistaken by Gilmore for a flute blower, and was ordered "to his place."

The New York papers say that Mark Twain ceases to be twain before long. In other words, he is about to marry somebody.

The Paris belles seem unfitted for maternity. The Countess de Schoney is the seventh who has died in childbed within a year.

Anna Dickinson doesn't propose to speak in public on the stage in California. She went out to give her tongue a Pacific rest.

The Chicago *Cynosure*, the organ of the Anti-Secret Society movement, has obtained a paid circulation of three thousand five hundred.

On the fifty-fourth anniversary of Waterloo, just past, there were living one hundred and thirty-five English officers who took part in that battle.

A gentleman in England recently traveled one hundred miles on a velocipede in twenty-two hours, seven of which were spent in rest and refreshment.

Hon. Asa Packer, Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, is a native of Connecticut, and was born in 1806. He is worth twenty million dollars.

Chicago is now the great distributing postoffice for all the American mails for China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands and the States of the Pacific slope.

The West Point cadets have received orders to prepare for a marching expedition early next month. This is an innovation in the regular routine of instruction.

Anna Dickinson pays a high compliment to the bravery—at the expense of the discretion—of the men of this country, when she claims to have refused two hundred offers of marriage.

The New York *Sun* learns that the important office of editor of the New York *Times* has been offered to the Hon. John Bigelow, and that he holds the offer under consideration.

Wm. Ross, of Smithville, Indiana, is one hundred and ten years old. He was twenty-two years old when Cornwallis surrendered to Washington. He still does a good day's work on his farm.

Emma Forristall, a Nevada gymnast, is coming eastward. It is said she makes a table of herself and holds an anvil on her breast long enough for a horse-shoe to be made thereon.

A country paper, in speaking of the death of a lady resident, says: "It is an event to which her friends have been looking for some time past with Christian patience and hope."

The majority for the State constitution in Virginia will reach 180,000. The proscriptive provisions are voted down by 30,000. Governor Walker has 30,000 majority. The new Senate consists of 31 Walker to 12 Wells men; the House of Delegates of 100 Walker men to 44 Wells men. The Wells men have elected 4 colored men to the Senate and 11 to the House. The Walker men have chosen 3 colored men to the House.

THE BALTIMORE SÆNGERFEST.

Arrival of Visitors—Grand Procession—The Welcome of Visitors—The City in Holiday Attire—The Singing, etc., etc.

BALTIMORE, July 12.

The Eleventh National Singing Festival of the Northwestern Sængerbundis, now being held in this city, is crowded with visiting singers and their friends, who propose to unite in the festivities. As early as Thursday the visitors began to arrive, but the greater number arrived on Saturday. About six o'clock the New York and Philadelphia singers—956 from New York and 704 from Philadelphia—arrived at the Philadelphia depot, and the Baltimore and other associations joining in, quite a large procession was formed, in which were some nine or ten bands of music and numerous drum corps. Each association had its banner or flag at the head of the line, as also a lyric-shaped banner with the name of the association.

The procession having been formed in Broadway, the order was given, and amid the cheers of the crowd which lined the sidewalks, and the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies, it moved up to Baltimore street, and thence to Calvert street and Monument Square, frequently cheering the houses decorated on the route, and many of them were very profuse in their ornaments. The German and American flags were prominent in the line and along the route, and at some corners of the streets arches were erected, on which were appriate mottoes. In the line of procession were some neat devices on transparencies.

On arriving at Monument Square a halt was ordered in front of the stand over which were the words, "Welcome to all," and the Baltimore societies sung, with fine effect, "The Song of Welcome," (original), after which Mr. Stunbach, President of the festival, introduced Mayor Banks, who extended a welcome to the visitors in a neat and appropriate address. The chorus "Ecce quan bonum," was sung, and the line was reformed and marched to Concordia Hall, which was very elaborately decorated, and the flags of the association were arranged around the galleries. Here Mr. Stunbach addressed the visitors appropriately, and after some hours had been spent in the grounds attached to the building, the visitors were escorted to their respective quarters.

Yesterday the streets were filled with people, notwithstanding several of the Baltimore societies took guests to some of the neighboring retreats for entertainment, or on steamers or excursions down the bay; and there having been an understanding that the Sunday laws would not be enforced, all the saloons were open and did a good business during the day and evening, but to the credit of the resident and visiting Germans, there were few if any intoxicated persons seen during the day.

Last evening a very large audience assembled at the Maryland Institute, when Handel's great oratorio, "Messiah," was admirably well rendered, under the direction of Professor C. Lenchow. The solo parts were sung by Madame Johanna Rotter, Madame Friederici, Herr Himmer, and Herr Joseph Hermans, assisted by a chorus of 400 and a full orchestra. The soloists came in for a good share of applause, and nearly every chorus was encored, the vast body of singers keeping excellent time.

The demonstration to-day was very imposing. The grand procession was formed this morning at Concordia Hall, and marched through Eutaw, Baltimore, South, Lombard, High, Fayette, Charles, Monument and other streets, to the hall, where it was dismissed. It was a very fine one, and was witnessed by an immense multitude of people, and along the line fully nine-tenths of the houses were decorated, while many vessels in the harbor were trimmed with colors. There were at least ten thousand men in line, and the procession was fully one hour and a quarter passing Governor Bowie, who reviewed the whole line at the close in front of the Concordia. The military looked very well, and were warmly praised for their precision in marching. The heat was intense, and many dropped from the line, completely exhausted by the long march. Everything was orderly and quiet, and the Germans were jubilant. The procession was headed by Captain Raiber's cavalry, followed by A. Kummer, Chief Marshal, and staff, and the flags of the States of the Union. Otto Hunkel was the Marshal of the First Division, which was headed by the Burger Schuetzen Association, on foot, and in which was Governor Bowie, Adjutant General Bier and Governor's staff, General Bowerman's Division, Maryland National Guards, formed of the First Brigade, General Cooper, and Second Brigade, General Carr, the two brigades having in line nine regiments, all of them looking remarkably fine, and marching with the precision of veterans. In the Second division, William Behr, Marshal, and headed by Mr. Steinbach, President of the Northeastern Sængerbund, was the Social Democrat Turner Association, barouches containing the Executive Committee, C. Ax, Honorary President, the speakers, W. Rapp and R. C. Barry, and Mr. T. Schirsch, representative of the German Sængerbund. The New York Sængers, twenty-nine associations, were in this division. The Third Division, marshalled by H. G. Peepe, was composed of the Turner Association and the Philadelphia Sængerbund of twenty-two associations, and in it were barouches with the Committee of Invitation; Mayor Banks, officers of the steamship Berlin, in carriages; members of the committee; President of the city council and the police commissioners.

In the north division were the Independent Turner Association; Honorary Committee and members of the Committee of Thirty; Baltimore Sængerbund; representatives of William Knabe & Co.'s piano factory: two wagons, each drawn by four horses, in which were the four prizes. In the Fifth Division were the Baltimore Schuetzen, the Concordia and Germania; members of the press; and in the Sixth, the Butchers' Association, mounted; the Bakers' Association and citizens.

A. J. in His Washington "Talk" About Grant.

A correspondent of the *Kentuckian*, who met the Ex-President on a railway train the other day says:

We talked about his visit to Washington and his attack on Grant. He pronounced the report of the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, of what he had said of him, substantially correct. We told him we had understood he had been threatened with mob-violence if he attempted to make a speech in Washington against Grant and his administration. "Why, sir," says he, "my own friends came to me and begged me not to attempt to speak, that there was personal danger to me if I did so. I told them that I intended to speak, and that it was a monstrous idea that I, who had spent my life in the service of my country, could not talk about public men and public measures on any spot where the stars and stripes floated to protect an American citizen; that I had no fears of the mob; and I made a speech to a large, orderly and intelligent audience, and was listened to with profound attention. The truth is sir," he continued, "Grant is no account. He is utterly unreliable—unthoughtful and incompetent, and it was only necessary for some one to say so, and the charm and prestige of his greatness was broken. I said it, and the American people know and believe that what I said is true."

RIOTING IN NEW YORK.

Serious Disturbance on the Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne—The Bowery Blockaded, Pistols Drawn, Knives Used, and Stones Thrown.

[From the New York Star, 13th.]

Yesterday, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, the Prince of Orange Society of New York, went to Paterson on their annual picnic. They were accompanied by a band, and the Protestant insignia. On their return they passed up the Bowery, numbering about three hundred. They stopped at No. 183 Bowery, and the band struck the Orange tune of the "Battle of the Boyne." A crowd of from three to four thousand people had gathered about this time, and when this tune began, a violent demonstration was made by the Catholics present. An Irish woman was the first to commence hostilities. Going up to a tall, cadaverous looking son of Ulster, who wore a conspicuous Orange sash, she deliberately slapped him on the cheek, exclaiming, as she did so, "So much for King William!" The band continued to play, the excitement grew apace, and the crowd momentarily increased, stopping the progress of the cars and blocking up the whole avenue. People looked out from the windows, and young *gamins* climbed up on every post and pillow bearing on the scene of the disturbance. At length a fusilade of stones, bottles, and other miscellaneous missiles was sent quivering into the throng of processionists from the belligerent outsiders. Hats went flying off, ugly looking cerebellums were struck in delicate places, and a general free fight ensued. The portraits of King William cast into the dust and trampled on with a vengeance. All this time the police had not interfered, Orange and Green having it all to themselves, but the former was rapidly getting the worst of it. The orange lily was turning pale, the party airs ceased, and an eager desire to skedaddle somewhere evidently possessed the disciples of the Orange Prince. Now came more serious demonstrations, Pistols were drawn but fortunately not fired. The anti-Orange women kept inciting their husbands and others to tear to pieces the detested yellow banner. They needed but little urging. The surging multitude at length broke in, striking and knocking all before them.

The scene presented at this time along the Bowery was one of the most exciting character, and almost beggars description. The news of the attack upon the Orangemen spread like wildfire, and, as usual on such occasions, the most exciting stories were circulated through the city. Thousands of citizens, old and young, male and female, were to be seen rushing excitedly through the streets, anxiously inquiring for the scene of difficulty. Along the Bowery, from Chatham square to Spring street, crowds of men and women, wild with excitement, rushed along the street, and many were the threats uttered against the bedecked Orangemen, who, to escape bodily harm, were ever and anon seen hastening down the broad thoroughfares and through the by-streets.

In front of Military Hall, Bowery, the scene was even still more exciting. The street, at this point, was literally blockaded by the dense crowd, who gathered in front of this building and one of the saloons near by, where many of the Orangemen had gathered for protection. It was not until a number of policemen made their appearance that the crowd cleared the road.

The disturbance was occasioned first by one of the Orange gang striking a driver of one of the Third avenue cars, who asked him to move out of the way. He replied he had as good a right to march as the Catholics on Patrick's day, and used, besides, some offensive remark. The whole affair was brought about somewhat in this manner. The Orange party were no doubt the aggressors.

One man named John Mahany was cut on the head during the melee. His wound was dressed at the station-house, and he left for his residence on Pitt street.

Previous to the Orangemen starting for Newark they requested that a posse of police should await their return at the Desbrosses street Ferry to escort them to their lodge-room. The men were sent down, but for some reason or other the Orangemen returned by way of Cortlandt street Ferry.

Previously, in the day, the procession met with some rough treatment while at the Long Dock, Jersey City.

S. S. COX IN SPAIN.

Something About the Great Cathedral at Cordova.

There is one thing to be seen in Cordova which I have reserved. Call it still a mosque if you are a Moslem; or a cathedral if you are a Christian; or, if a scholar, *La Mozquita*, Arabic for worship. It has never, under any rule, been changed from a temple of religion. It is inclosed in high walls, and within these walls are very old orange trees. In fact, we saw the oldest orange tree in Spain, as is said. It is called the Caliph's tree—planted by him. Parapets and sandrils, gates and cisterns, fountains and courts—all bespeak the Orient, though the Moors have not been here since Columbus discovered America! The tower of the mosque is yellow.

Many additions and subtractions have been made. It is in good repair, although it has been shattered by hurricane and by war. You may have a good view of the city and its environs from its dizzy hight. Very little of the buzz of life comes up from below; for there is no buzz when there is no business. You are curious to see the twenty roofs of the mosque, and these are duplicated on the other side of the court. You then descend; for your curiosity as to the mosque is only to be gratified by going inside. Let us enter!

One feature of this mosque—or cathedral—is at once apparent. It is supported by 1096 monolithic columns! These are of every variety—the red Granada marble, the twisted Byzantine porphyry, the Yellow French marble, &c. It once had 1200 columns, but there remains enough to confuse, were there not such regularity in size and position. Viewed from some angles, the maze of pillars looks like a forest of neatly trimmed trees. This mosque was built out of the materials of an old Gothic temple, upon whose site it stands, though many of the columns, like those of the great mosque at Constantinople, came from other temples. The Pagan and Christian world was sacked to prop and furnish this mosque.

It was second only to Mecca and Jerusalem in the Mohammedan realm. It was copied from that at Damascus. It was finished in the tenth century, though begun A. D. 786. At first glimpse the roof looks low; in fact, it is only thirty-five feet high. It is very unlike, therefore, in solemn grandeur, the Gothic arch and vault. It looks lower than it is, as the area is so great. It is 356 by 394 feet. All the decorations of side-chapels, all the burning tapers, all the pictorial arrangements and displays, all the roominess of and under the central dome, with its choir and altar, all the filling up of the place with Christian signs, imagery, and symbols, cannot take from it the odor and presence of Mohammedanism. It is a mosque; it will ever so remain. Its dedication is one thing, as the sweet music informs me, but its form and structure are another. As we leave it the sacred influences do not follow us as sweetly devotional as at Seville. There is pointed out to us, upon one of the marble columns near the door, the marks of a chain of a Christian captive here ironed for a quarter of a century by the Moors. A cross marked in the marble is said to have been made by the captive with his finger-nail. Constant rubbing—like the water-drop—wears away stone.

OUR FRENCH COUSINS.

Outrage on an American Citizen in Paris.

[Paris Letter to the London Daily News.]

An American citizen, Mr. J. Q. Warren, one of the many foreigners arrested during the sham *emeutes* in Paris, has made a complaint to Mr. Washburne, of which more will be heard when the news reaches Washington. Mr. Warren's story is that he is a botanist, has inhabited Paris for some months entirely for scientific purposes, and has never in any way concerned himself about French politics. On the evening of June 10, accompanied by a friend, he was walking quietly along the Boulevard des Italiens, on his way to his hotel in the neighborhood. Suddenly he was laid hold of from behind; he turned round to see what was the matter, and was knocked about the head so severely that he fell down almost insensible. He was picked up by the police agents who had assaulted him, and roughly dragged to the station-house in the Rue Drouot. There his papers and money were taken from him. He was summarily interrogated as to his name, address and occupation, and then put into a room without a chair, where he had to stand for an hour, notwithstanding that he was faint and suffering from his wounds. At midnight he was marched between long files of soldiery and policemen to the Conciergerie. His weakness was such that he had to be supported by two fellow-prisoners, and the police, enraged at the kindness he met with from them, beat him several times. On arriving at the Conciergerie he fainted away altogether, and restoratives were had recourse to. A young Englishman volunteered to sit up all night to watch him in his cell. The next morning he asked for pen, ink and paper, which were refused, but he found means to write a few words in pencil on a slip of paper to the American Legation. After remaining all day in the Conciergerie he was placed with several other prisoners in a cellular omnibus and taken to Fort Biceire. There he was violently pushed about by the police, and shut up with about one hundred other prisoners in casemates. They had to sleep upon the bare ground, with no other covering than one blanket. The next day he was too ill to eat the hard bread and broth offered him, but could get nothing else. The foul exhalations consequent upon the aggregation of so many human beings into a small space were dreadful. At six in the evening he was released, in pursuance, he was told, of an order obtained by Mr. Washburne, the United States Minister. He considers the treatment he was subjected to during an imprisonment of two days as wholly unjustifiable and outrageous. He has applied to his Government to obtain redress, and is confident that his case will be taken up officially. Among other grievances, he says that a sum of four hundred francs, taken out of his pocket by the police, has never been returned.

FEMALE INFANTICIDE IN INDIA.

Wholesale Slaughter of Infants—Terrible Details.

A good deal of interest has of late been felt in Europe and America in regard to the destruction of infant life, which has come to be a painful feature of the times. Compared with female infanticide in India, however, the crime in these countries sinks into insignificance. Among large communities of the Hindoos all female infants are destroyed as soon as they are born, and a most unnatural state of things exist. The statistics on the subject, gathered by the British government, are exceedingly startling. The following are some of the facts developed.

In some villages of the Baboos of Bkud—war-Kulian there ware 104 boys to one girl, and this one had only escaped by being born and kept at the house of her mother's family; and for ten years there has been only one girl married in all the villages of this family. The neighbors themselves even point out this clan with some degree of horror, remarking that their tanks were deep with infants' bones, and the floors of their houses paved with skulls. But other families are nearly as bad. In 23 villages of the Coonwurst of Pukherwa Kulian there were 204 boys and only 22 girls. In 11 of these there was said not to be a single girl, and the marriage ceremony was unknown. In five villages belonging to the Baboos of Purtabgurgh there are said to be only two girls, and the Baboos of Asogpoor have not a single girl, and rather boast that no girl has ever been married from amongst them or known to have been born in their village. Throughout the whole Pergunnah of Amorha, containing 145 villages, the average was 76 boys to 24 girls. The proportion amongst the Goutums, a numerous and proud race, who came originally from Oudh, is 88 boys to 12 girls; in eight of their villages not one girl exists, and no marriage has taken place for upward of ten years. The Kulnums are not quite so bad, as in ten of their villages there were 177 boys to 65 girls, but the Chohans average 77 boys to only 23 girls in 20 villages.

Most of the clans in which this state of things exists are Rajpoots, who refuse to intermarry with their neighbors, and whose clansmen will only marry their daughters in consideration of a heavy dowry. This and the other expenses of marriage are said to be the causes of the destruction of female infants; and even amongst the survivors, many are said to be sickly, owing to the want of proper care and attention. To supply women for the adult males a class of marriage brokers has sprung up, who either purchase or kidnap girls of other countries, and sell them to those able to pay for them. Some of the leading men of these clans, conspicious amongst whom is the Rajah of Bansee, made an attempted to reduce the expenses of marriage and the sums demanded as dowry, and the Rajah, to set an example to his countrymen, married his nephew and four of his clansmen without accepting any dowry, and with only very small processions, and on the marriage of his son would only accept one gold mohur. Unfortunately he is not of the same caste as those amongst whom the crime chiefly prevails, and his example has not been followed. The English papers call upon the India government to interfere.

The recent death of a daughter of General Albert Pike, at Memphis, Tennessee, from accidentally taking an overdose of chloroform, recalls a number of other deaths which have occurred within a few years in the same way. There is something very fascinating, doubtless, in the relief from pain produced by this anæsthetic, but those who have recourse to it privately, do so under peril of losing their consciousness before they have placed themselves beyond its continued action, and thus of going on to inhale its insidious vapor till they are past restoration. The safer course is to never make use of it except under the direction and in the presence of a discreet physician or nurse.—*New York Sun.*

A Milwaukee paper reminds P. S. Gilmore that when he left that city some years ago, to seek his fortune, he announced that he should come back again when he had gained a pocket full of rocks, and done "something to make the world respect Pat. Gilmore." Milwaukee now calls upon Pat. Gilmore to come home.

The canebrakes of the South are now extensively used for making wrapping paper in New England.

SOUTHERN POLITICS.

A Radical Correspondent on the Administration's Course.

[Special (14th) to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Secretary Boutwell is said to have taken a decided stand in favor of active and vigorous efforts on the part of the Administration in favor of the Republican party in the unreconstructed States, as well as in Tennessee. He explains that, in his opinion, none but the organization which sent delegates to the nominating Convention at Chicago are entitled to recognition as Republicans. He was willing to hope for the best from the result in Virginia, but insisted that the policy pursued by the Administration toward the Radicals of that State would result most certainly in great disaster in Mississippi, Texas and Tennessee. He declared that a recent development in the pending canvass in those States clearly proves the intention of the Democrats, Copperheads and rebels to take advantage of the undemonstrative course of the Administration, to override the Union men and freedmen, or to deceive them by plausible promises of supporting the acknowledged platform of the Republican party, which they would finally construe to suit themselves. He expressed fears that the Fifteenth Amendment would not be ratified by either Texas or Mississippi, unless the Radicals succeed. In fact, he is said to have made a very lengthy speech on the political situation, of which the foregoing is a meager synopsis.

The result was, as I have stated, the issuing of the Mississippi proclamation, ordering an election in that State on the 30th November, instead of the earlier date urged by Major Wofford and his delegation, who, a few days since, tendered the Conservative Republican nomination to Judge Lewis Dent, President Grant's brother-in-law.

It is, therefore, evident that Judge Dent, who has accepted the nomination, will be compelled to sustain himself without aid from the administration.

It is very probable that Stokes, the Radical candidate in Tennessee, will receive a decided support from the Government. Of course these facts have attained more than ordinary comment in political circles, but in no quarter have they been received with greater dismay than by the Mississippi fuglemen and their chosen chieftain, Judge Dent.

The latter, incensed at Secretary Boutwell's course, or ignorant of it, called on him this morning, for the purpose of securing the patronage of the Treasury Department to aid him in the canvass. Secretary Boutwell, without circumlocution, and with curtness, informed him that his request would not be considered, adding that the appointments already made had been given to persons whose loyalty to the platform on which President Grant was elected, is undoubted.

It is rumored, and generally believed that this blunt declaration was followed by high words, during which Judge Dent claimed to be as loyal to the administration as Mr. Boutwell. The result of the interview was the withdrawal of the Judge from the presence of the Secretary in a great rage. Mr. Boutwell's parting remarks were an admonition to mind his own business, accompanied by a declaration that he was able to control his department without the assistance of outsiders, and as long as he remained in control its influence would be exerted in behalf of the true Republican organization.

A Chinese Theater in San Francisco.

[From the San Francisco Morning Call.]

A few weeks ago the proprietor of the Chinese Theater on Jackson street returned from China, bringing with him a company of ninety performers, that had been performing for many years at Canton, and who had a wide reputation for talent as acrobats, vaulters, vocalists and general performers. Their wardrobe is of a most gorgeous style, and cost, in China, where everything is so cheap, a "power" of money. Their arrival, as a matter of course, caused considerable excitement among the Chinese *bon ton*, because in the troupe were several ladies whose feet were no larger than a man's little finger. The theater on Jackson street, which is as large as the Metropolitan, was crowded to excess on the opening night, and each evening after. The fame of the company had gradually extended beyond Chinese circles, and every evening now sees quite a number of Americans in the audience. Last night we dropped in for a few moments, and were astonished at the scene before us. Near the door sat a silent old fellow rolling up beetle-nuts and quick-lime, and selling "chaw" to the auditors as they came in. The females were the greatest patrons of this luxury, and scarcely one failed to invest five cents in a chaw. A short distance off were several well known politicians, who were evidently under the convoy of a prominent Chinese *comprador*. The stage was filled with actors, musicians, and spectators; for if the actors have enough room to stand and move about they are content. The music (?)—shade of Mendelssohn!—was considered grand by the Chinese, but to our ears it was nothing but a terrific din, caused by the beating of gongs, the clashing of cymbals, the squeaking of fiddles, the beating of drums, and the tooting of asthmatic trumpets. It gave us a headache that we did not recover from for ten hours. Our guide informed us that the play being represented was an epoch in Chinese history covering a period of about sixty years, and that it generally required from fourteen to twenty hours to represent it, but under pressure it could be ground out in nine hours. When we arrived it had arrived at that pitch where a rebellion had broken out, and the adherents of each party were preparing to decide matters by the gage of battle. Troops were being marshalled and reviewed, inspected and harangued to the highest pitch of courage. The cavalry were represented by fellows carrying switches, and the taking of the switch from the hand of the rider was, by a violent presumption, considered to be dismounting. One body of cavalry were painted to look as near like devils as possible, and without hesitation we will accept them as such. Another lot were gallant zoo-zoos, and wore the conventional big trousers of the Zouaves. These latter appeared to belong to the attacking party, and were "eager for the fray;" for they dared their antagonists to come out and have a "square thing" of it. After a great deal of preliminary fussing, the battle began, and then we were treated with a display of acrobatic feats such as are never seen out of a Chinese theatre. One fellow, who had a *penchant* for getting upon a table to crow over his victory, was continually getting knocked "head over heels" by one of the rebels, who would come upon the stage, turning somersaults, until he would reach a certain distance from the table, when he whould straighten out while turning, and plant his feet in the breast of his adversary with tremendous force. Some of the performers had a great fondness for climbing upon three tables placed one on top of the other, and turning a flip-flap, light on their backs on another table, ten or twelve feet away. A double sword and spear combat displayed considerable skill, and was fought with real earnest, for several of the combatants received severe wounds, from which the blood poured in streams. This delighted the audience, and their applause nerved the actors to greater courage and to more valorous deeds. While some of their feats of agility are wonderfully well executed, they have not the grace and finish that is to be seen in our gymnastics; in fact, they appear to do everything by main strength and awkwardness.

Ross Browne, as a matter of course, is to print a book about China. He knows how.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines IN THE WORLD EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, CITY—DEAR SIR: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.
Louisville, September 29, 1868.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1868.

MR. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called in, and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief; and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefitted thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1868.

MR. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours, Respectfully,

WM. MOORE,
Watchman on May street.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and, although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such diseases, I was tempted to try its effect; and now, sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, who have not only been cured of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice—as do all the other physicians in my neighborhood—and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing your valuable medicines throughout our country. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.

I remain yours, very respectfully,
BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, Arkansas.

EDWARD WILDER, ESQ.: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My son-in-law has had the Bloody Flux for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.

Yours truly, JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect, on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.

Yours, with respect,
MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: DEAR SIR—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for over five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.

Yours, J. C. OATMAN,
Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER: DEAR SIR—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully, WM. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

VERNON, FLA., February 18, 1868.

Mr. Edward Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Six months ago I had given up all hope of ever being well again; I was a mere skeleton, and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.

Yours, with great respect,
MRS. ELEANOR G. BAKER.
Center Star, Ala.

Messrs. Edward Wilder & Co.: Dear Sirs—I have sold the last bottle of your Mr. Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic and am having frequent calls for more, as it has not failed to give prompt, rapid and certain cure in all cases of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, wherever used. Please send me at once, per express, six dozen. Your prompt attention will oblige,

Yours, respectfully,
J. M. CHAMBERLIN.

KOSSUTH, MISS., April 24, 1868.

Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least 6 dozen more at once.

Yours truly, R. C. CATES,
By Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of your great medical remedies that we cannot too forcibly urge their use in all the diseases for which they are recommended; and we say to all sufferers from such diseases, use your Bitters as a Tonic, Stimulant and Appetizer; your Sarsaparilla and Potash in all cases of Scrofula, Chronic Affections, and Impurities of the Blood; your Compound Extract Wild Cherry in Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Your Chill Tonic in all cases of Chill and Fever or Ague and Fever, and your Mothers' Worm Syrup, should always be used with children with worms over all similar preparations, and your invaluable Family Pills in all cases of constipated and sluggish bowels, as in such cases we have never known them to fail.

For sale by all dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 115 Main street, Marble Front, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Memphis by
G. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
J. W. JONES & CO.

Also, all Dealers. je27

WILLIAM ORGILL, EDMUND ORGILL. — G. L. DENISON, A. R. M'NEAR.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, ... TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.
We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.
We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,
And many other articles too numerous to mention.
Agricultural Implements in great variety.
French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc

Terms Cash, or short city acceptance. may11

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY:

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 43 North Court street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jel6daw.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. E. RICHARDSON, individually and as one of the firm of James E. Richardson & Co., and Walcott, Sweaney & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. WINFIELD of Lagrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 2d day of July, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EUGENE MICHOT, individually and as one of the firm of Michot & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je3 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. S. NEVINS, individually and as one of the firm of Connell & Nevins, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of REUBEN T. POLLARD, individually and jointly with S. S. Dare H. T. Pollard, J. H. Pollard, H. L. Pollard and D. W. H. Williams, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH C. WHITTAKER, of Hasle Flat, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. W. ROBERTS, of Cageville, Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES M. WIDRIG, individually and as one of the firm of Lawless & Widrig and George J. Widrig & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FLETCHER SLOAN, individually and as partner with R. Johnson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. R. WILLIAMS, individually and as partner with Charles Morris, and as partner with K. M. Hardin, of —— county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABNER CLEMENTS, of Mt. Zion, Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN SMITH, of Harrison's Store, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

je27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. KUHN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN ALDRIDGE, of Purdy, McNairy county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

INSURANCE.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

INVALUABLE!

The New Babcock Patent

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails, easily managed, always ready for use.

MACHINE filled with 4 gallons equals 450 gallons of common water.
Throws stream 50 feet or more.
Puts out Kerosene, Benzole, Tar, etc.
Charged and ready for use in 30 seconds.
For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 522 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
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M. G. Obear,	John T. Davis,
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T. A. Buckland,	Captain E. W. Gould,
Capt. J. S. McCune,	H. M. Blossom,
Logan D. Dameron,	General C. B. Fisk.

apr10

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Memphis,

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.

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Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. jy10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS;

NO. 281 Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. jy9

GUY, McCLELLAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

No. 204 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a full and complete stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. Their stock is comprised in part of the following articles:

300 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 casks Bacon Clear Sides.
" " " Shoulders.
300 kegs choice Family Lard.
10 tierces " " "
10 cases " " " in caddies.
300 packages Candles.
300 bags Coffee.
100 hhds. La. and Demarara Sugars.

Merchants will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. jy3

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE,

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibuses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss. In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK,

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe;

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines.

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

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DEALERS IN

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AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines,

Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills,

Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,

No. 707 North Second Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO

All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 17, 1869. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the grades of the following streets have been adopted, and profiles exhibiting the same have been filed in the Mayor's office, to-wit:

Union avenue, from Manassas street to East street.

Dubose avenue, from Marshall avenue to East street.

Spring street, from Dunn's west line to East street.

Vance street, from Third Bayou to East street.

Walnut street, from Union avenue to Vance street.

Middle street, from Union avenue to Vance street.

Marshall avenue, from Madison street to Dubose avenue.

Union street, from Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Marshall avenue.

East street, from Vance to Carr avenue.

Carr avenue, from East street to Dunlap avenue.

Dunlap avenue, from Carr avenue to Fort Pickering Railroad.

Owners of property on any of the above streets are notified to examine the profiles and present any objection they may have to the grades thereon, to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.

je18 J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR FLOATER.—H. R. SHERROD of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 6th, for Floater, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Reduced Taxes, Anti-Appropriations or "Jobs," and opposition to militia in time of peace; on which questions we are authorized to submit his claims to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. jy17

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. D. C. SLAUGHTER. je28

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The MATERIAL interests of this district need special looking after in our next Legislature. On that account solely I have been induced to become a candidate for the State Senate, and shall run upon the platform of reduced taxes, Senter and suffrage. Very respectfully, WM. R. MOORE. je18

BOARD.

DAY BOARD; also, furnished rooms, with board, can be had at 59 Madison street. je23

WANTS.

WANTED—By two accomplished and experienced ladies, situations in a college, school, or, separately, in private families. Instructions given in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin, Mathematics and the English branches. The best references given. Proposals received until the middle of August. Address, Misses Addison, care Colonel John Rosser, 256 Front street, Memphis. jy4

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address, E. HARTLAND, Box 3,159, Cincinnati, O. jy1

WANTED—A good Tinner, to go to the country. Constant employment and good wages given. Apply to H. WETTER & CO., Nos. 13 and 15 Monroe street. Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy17

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine young saddle and harness horse. Has all the gaits, and is fast. Price, $150. Apply to-day at Maddox' Stable, Exchange street, between Main and Front. jy13

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One story frame house, in good repair, on Lauderdale street, two lots south of Vance. Inquire of B. P. Anderson at 42 Madison street, for terms. jy14

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

SATURDAY, : : : : : : JULY 17, 1869

Universal Suffrage Ticket

FOR SENATOR,
JOHN CUBBINS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
H. TOWNSEND,
SAM H. JONES.

FOR FLOATER,
H. R. SHERROD,
Of Fayette.

QUITE a number of merchants were friendly to Mr. MOORE for Senator, because of his identification with commercial interests. What weight this influence might have exerted had this gentleman chosen to submit his name to the Senatorial Convention, we cannot even conjecture; but happily the merchants have in Mr. CUBBINS one not only in sympathy with their interests, as well as those of the mechanical and industrial elements, but acceptable to the masses of the Universal Suffrage party, which Mr. MOORE is not. Mr. CUBBINS' vast business has brought him prominently before the commercial community. His success has necessarily fluctuated with that of the commercial, financial, mechanical and industrial interests. Any one of these depressed, immediately affected his own. He is not only thoroughly identified with all the great interests of the city and country, but possessed of sufficient ability and force, which he knows how to exert practically, to render himself a power in the Legislature. So far as we have heard expressions, his nomination has given universal satisfaction. The merchant feels that he represents *him;* the manufacturer, that he represents *him;* the agriculturalist, that he represents *him;* the mechanic, that he represents *him;* and the people at large that he represents, and is of *them*. It would have been difficult to select a candidate in whom are combined so many elements of real strength. It is said that Mr. MOORE will not withdraw. His refusal to enter either the Radical or Universal Suffrage Convention showed a disinclination to become identified with any party. He is therefore a candidate without a party. Like the male bovine, he goes in a "crowd by himself." This may be gratifying to one who desires a very select circle of associates, but in an election canvass it does not mean votes. Parties are essential to the public wellbeing in a government like ours. Without them, to hold checks upon each other, republicanism tends to anarchy. There are just two parties in Tennessee. One is the Universal Suffrage party; the other the proscriptive Radical party. The two absorb the entire people, with the exception of a few, who, like Mr. MOORE, are possessed of that transcendant virtue and rare patriotism which forbid identification with either. The fellow who had the itch found no difficulty in narrowing his circle to the realization of the desires of the most ardent lover of solitude. Mr. MOORE will find himself in the same blissful condition. A man without a party will not be apt to cut a brilliant figure in election returns. That for which Mr. MOORE's friends desired him, they find in Mr. CUBBINS; and they will not, by voting for an independent candidate, contribute to the strength of the notorious Sugar HAMILTON. Mr CUBBINS will be elected by an overwhelming majority; but whoever votes for Mr. MOORE, indirectly votes for HAMILTON and proscription. Mr. MOORE is understood to be in favor of Universal Suffrage. Had he gone before the Convention and become its nominee, we should have extended him the same hearty support which we now extend to Mr. CUBBINS. If he really desires to contribute to the success of the principles of Universal Suffrage and reduced taxation, he owes it to himself and his friends to retire from the canvass.

THE candidates for Governor of Tennessee, D. W. C. SENTER and W. B. STOKES, will address our people today. Both of these aspirants have been Radicals. Both are alike offensive to the disfranchised, tax-ridden people of Tennessee, who are groping in anarchy and groaning under the heel of an oppression which these candidates have either sustained or aided in establishing. For four years the rights, liberties and interests of the people of Tennessee have been about as safe in the hands of SENTER and STOKES as was the freedom of Rome in the hands of CATALINE. They have sowed the wind, but cannot direct the whirlwind. With an audacity worthy of a better cause, they pursued and cultivated the base passion of hate which now overshadows the State, distilling disease and death on all that cluster under its shade, with that matricidal baseness which the mother exhibits in poisoning and defiling the children upon her bosom. These tried champions of Radicalism were born upon the soil of Tennessee, but like the tall sons of ANAK, they have towered high among the vile serpents, the plundering carpet-bag vagrants, who have infected the public mind with some terrible moral leprosy, ruthlessly trampled under foot all the safeguards of society, and inaugurated an era of rascality, wild fanaticism and unbridled licentiousness to which the fearful alembic of the French Revolution can only furnish a parallel. But ever now and then some good comes even out of Nazareth. We advise our people to turn out *en masse* to the discussion to-day, and give both speakers an attentive hearing. Possess your souls in patience, wait calmly for the occasion in masterly inactivity, and when the emergency arises, support the candidate for Governor whose policy will most surely and speedily conduce to universal suffrage and give peace to the people. Both candidates are like scorpions begirt by fire; but since they are unlike the scorpions and refuse to die of wounds self-inflicted, and the people of Tennessee are forced to the disagreeable and humiliating alternative of selecting between two evils, let them give their support to the candidate who, if elected, will be elected by the intelligence, the sagacity, the experience, the wisdom and patriotism of the State; thus giving a guarantee that the government will be administered for the general welfare and the maintenance of the order and dignity of the State; thus fostering industry and enterprise at home, and so thoroughly inspire confidence that immigration will be attracted and capital invited for investment in the rich lands, water power, and mines of the State. Listen carefully to the discussion to-day, and then make up your minds to oppose and vote against that candidate whose policy will prolong disfranchisement, drive confidence and hope from the State, continue anarchy, hate, and unexampled depression, and throw back the State for many years in all that promotes growth, dignity and prosperity. Choose ye between these men. In the battle we shall go with our friends—rally to the standard bearer whose success will, in some degree, give impulse to our own destiny, and which will certainly give what the duty and the exigency of the hour requires—UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE, AND A HOMOGENEOUS PEOPLE LIVING IN PEACE AND BROTHERLY LOVE. The contest may be considered doubtful, but night and BLUCHER are marching to the rescue and will decide the result.

STOKES seems impressed with the belief that he carries General GRANT and his administration in his breeches pocket. We see it stated that the renowned Calf-Killer recently asserted that if he were defeated in the present canvass he would frantically rush to Washington, order the President to remand Tennessee into a territorial condition and place over the people a military satrap. Such hectoring gasconade strikes no terror to the hearts of a people who had rather live under any sort of military rule in preference to that anarchy, strife, and confusion which a continued disfranchisement would produce in this State. We have the consolation of knowing that things cannot be made worse. The people, therefore, treat STOKES' threat with scorn. The noble men laboring to restore law can neither be purchased nor cajoled. The rebels have been tried by persecutions. Ignominy has no epithets which have not been hurled at them; tyranny has exhausted its resources of ingenuity and devil-cunning to bend them to its will; but they have stood firm until the storm has spent its wrath, and they have not been dismayed, but have, through all the late hell-work and desolation, preserved in their souls the pure flame which patriotism kindled there. We tell STOKES, for these men, that *he* cannot lift them up or put them down. He will find but few silly and weak enough to be frightened out of their wits, if they have any, by a thought so bald and contemptible. Fate has done its worst. In the name of common sense, what can be worse for Tennessee than to continue her government under the rule of school-fund rogues, and the thieves who care nothing for anarchy, hate, demoralization, grinding oppression, and the credit of the State, ruin and bankruptcy, so long as they can batten upon public plunder? Is confiscation worse? Why, that is already upon the people, who have no voice in electing the scoundrels who burthen them with onorous taxes in order that they may have the more to steal. If STOKES has really the power with the President which he so vaingloriously boasts, and if he should consummate his villainous threat, the peace and order under military rule would be a paradise in comparison to the pandemonium of confusion, disorder, theft and murder which has reigned in Tennessee for four years, paralyzing all business, and utterly ruining the good old Commonwealth.

ANYTHING that is perfect of its kind, no matter what the kind may be, is entitled to a certain meed of admiration. If it is a question of lying, the bold and imaginative liar ought to carry off the palm, as against more timid or less inventive competitors who continually keep somewhere in sight of truth and probability. For that magnificent style of lying that recklessly overrides facts and launches freely out into the boundless domain of fancy and fabrication, always commend us to a fellow who resides in Trenton, Tennessee. We have just seen a friend from there who informs us that a "prominent lawyer" in his town had been circulating the report to our injury that in the late judicial election the AVALANCHE had earnestly supported its ancient enemy, Hon. WM. HUNTER, for Chancellor! It is useless for us to say that this charge, in whole and in part, in general and in particular, is an unmitigated falsehood. We are at a loss to conjecture what reminiscence of the past could suggest such a slander. We intend to enter the author at the next fair, with every assurance that he will take the premium against the field as the prize liar of America. We admire the fellow's impudence. He has the fancy and imagination of a poet, and for believing anything, except himself, capable of telling the truth. We have the charity to believe that the author and retailer of this falsehood never read the paper he so causelessly misrepresents. We supported Judge CARUTHERS before the Convention convened, nominated him in the Convention, urged his election every day, and the absurd illegal partizan decision which his triumphant opponent recently gave in the HOUGHTON-WILLIAMS imbroglio, has vindicated the wisdom of our judgment, and shows that the contrast between SMITH and CARUTHERS is as wide as the poles—"Hyperion to a Satyr."

THE Xenia (O.) *Torchlight* is angry with DON PIATT over his Fourth of July oration. It says: "Flippant, heartless, cynical, DON is the Apematus to the press and the rostrum. He rails, carps, snarls and bites. This is his forte, and we must yield our admiration for the vigorous and brilliant manner in which he sticks to the forte." In the course of his life DON PIATT has done many discreditable things. One of the most disgraceful was his recent coarse, vituperative denunciation of Southern women, in an article on the YERGER trial. For this he should be scourged through the land. But with all his seething malice against everything Southern, he has done much good in a political way. He is one of the few—and decidedly the ablest—Radical correspondents who has dared expose corrupt men and measures in his own party. He has painted corruption in the most hideous colors and formed the basis of a sentiment whose growth is slowly, but surely undermining and destroying the leprous Radical party.

John Chinaman is called Yellow Jack.

Two Chinese ladies recently passed through Cleveland, exciting much attention. They were going East.

Two children, aged fifteen and thirteen years, tried to get married in Des Moines last week, were refused, and wept over their failure.

Diplomatic etiquette will not allow the Viceroy of Egypt to sleep in the bed which the Sultan occupied on his visit to England.

One of the emigrant agents of the State of Minnesota reports that he has succeeded in inducing 75,000 Swedes to come to that State this year.

John Cochrane wanted to succeed McMahon in Paraguay, which is the real reason he hesitates to take the Sixth District Collectorship.

A Liverpool seaman, recently tried for bigamy, proved that one of his wives was his aunt, and therefore not his wife, and was discharged.

DeGraffenreid, who killed young McGavock at Franklin not long since, was captured by a constable at Centerville, Hickman county, Wednesday.

A matrimonial engagement contracted by a daughter of Madame Ristori, while in this country, has been broken off.

Boutwell forbade smoking in the Treasury Department. Delano did it, and Boutwell "regulated him," but Delano still smokes, and falls back on Grant.

Tom Allen was "received" at Louisville by the "ladies of the Galt House, for whom he played the piano," on which, strange to say, the pugilist is efficient.

Mysterious hints are thrown out in London that still another young nobleman has fallen a victim to the turf, and will be obliged to sell his ancestral estates.

Maurice H. Grau is to manage Janauschek in her next tour through America. Madame will English sprechen this time.

The first time a writer in the Cincinnati *Times* saw Thomas Buchanan Reed, he was posting theater bills for a strolling company, of which he was one.

A Mrs. Sourwine, of St. Paul, Minnesota, has "soured" on Mr. Sourwine, and grown "sweet" upon somebody else. The result is a first-class scandal, and a divorce suit.

Among the new books recently announced in St. Petersburgh are translations of "The American Navy During the War," and two or three of Miss Braddon's novels.

Liverpool is aghast at the presumption of a Yankee who, finding himself in that city without the means to secure a breakfast, calmly smashed a large window and quietly waited to be arrested and taken care of.

A Cincinnati Treasury agent caused himself to be locked up in a bank vault to escape the wrath of a tobacco dealer whose factory he had closed, and who was hunting him with a big whip.

It was reported in Nashville, Wednesday, that Colonel Hathaway had been stabbed and shot, near the Kentucky line, by another man, a day or two since, and mortally wounded.

Admiral Dahlgren is soon to be relieved from duty as head of the Naval Ordnance Bureau, and will probably be ordered to the command of one of the navy yards.

Rabbi Burgheim, pastor of the Orthodox congregation of Hebrews of Nashville, has received a call to Atlanta, Georgia, and will leave Nashville on Monday next.

The New York *Citizen* is of opinion that the drum which has been devouring so many millions of oysters in Prince's Bay, is the big drum of the Jubilee, which has not been heard from in some time.

Some of the residents of the Staten and Long Island suburbs show good incomes for the year. Mr. W. C. Bryant returns $57,063; Edward Cunard, $186,191; Orange Judd, $36,797; C. Poppenhuser, $175,972; R. B. Minturn, $38,125; Weston, 111,274.

Major John H. Williston, late of the Forty-first Ohio Infantry, has recently been appointed Chief of Police of Cleveland. Although he is a Democrat, the Republican papers of Cleveland speak in the highest terms of satisfaction at his appointment.

The estimated earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for the month of June are: Freight, $99,358 82; passenger, $80,545 15; mail, express and miscellaneous, $10,000; total, $189,810 97. An increase of $25,466 25 over the corresponding month of last year.

Prince Alamayoo, son of the the late King Theodore of Abyssinia, has been sent to India on account of his health. He is represented as a very intelligent and lovable child, with a great love for athletic sports, in which he excels for one so young.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the Peabody blocks of London are a failure, the rooms being too small, and the rents too high; one of the buildings, which has been in use two years, now presents a gloomy and even offensive appearance.

"Hog cholera" may be entirely prevented by the use of charred corn cobs. Collect the cobs in a pile, and burn them till thoroughly charred, and then wet them out by sprinkling water over them. Saturate the mass with brine, and mix with the food of the hogs, and no cholera will effect them.

Flake—he of the Galveston *Bulletin*—is rough on Imperialism. Saith Flake: "When the philosophic Josh Billings finds a young man who is actually and absolutely good for nothing, he at once invests him with a gold-headed cane and parts his hair down the middle. When we find what the country person calls a "cantakerous fool," we expect to find him an Imperialist, nor are we often disappointed."

A horrible tragedy was enacted on Staten Island, New York, on Monday. John Beach, in the employ of Mr. Harrington, shoemaker, while in a frenzy of drunkenness, entered the chamber of Emma, a beautiful daughter of Mr. Harrington, aged fifteen, cut her throat from ear to ear, causing her death in a few moments, and then fled to the shop, where he cut his own throat, immediately expiring.

John McCulloch informs the Seguin (Texas) paper that a lot of wool sheared by him, was sold to Mr. Judson, agent of the New Braunfels Woolen Manufactory, in bulk, at twenty cents per pound. The fleeces embraced one hundred and fifty from fine merino sheep, and two hundred from mixed breeds. The price realized was three cents higher than present qualities, having been sold under a present engagement.

TELEGRAPH.

TONIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

To the Southwestern Press Association.

WASHINGTON.

The French and British Legations on the French Cable—Consul Appointment—Customs Receipts—The Yerger Case.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The French and British legations have respectfully forwarded to parties, who are directly interested, the letter of the Secretary of State, relative to the telegraph communication between the United States and foreign countries, and particularly in relation to the landing of the French cable. A copy of the same letter will, in a few days, be transmitted to the Governor of Massachusetts, as a terminus of it is supposed to be secured in that State. Copies of the bill, which passed the Senate, but failed to be acted upon in the House, for the want of time, are enclosed to the parties above mentioned, as a base of action apart of the Government of the United States, and a showing of the opinion of Congress on the subject.

General Sherman directs the commanding Generals of the Military Departments on the frontiers to furnish such military protection and escorts as is necessary for the protection of the Commissioners of Indian Affairs in their tour of inspection to Indian tribes in the reservations about to be made by the sub-committee of said commission.

Richard P. D. Hart, of Indiana, has been appointed consul at Santiago De Cuba.

The Executive mansion is nearly deserted, only one clerk is now employed in the postoffice.

From indications in the Treasury Department, it is believed that the next public statement will show another large reduction of the indebtedness, though not so large as exhibited in the present month.

The receipts from Customs and the Internal Revenue are considered very good for a dull season. Estimating the receipts and expenses of the Government for the remainder of July, on a basis of what they have been to the present date, the statement of the first of August will show a reduction of upwards of $5,000,000.

The Revenue officers of Philadelphia, with the aid of marines, have been making another raid on the illicit distilleries in the Richmond District, completely cleaning them out. No particulars yet received.

The fifteen cent currency will be ready for issue next Monday.

Information has been received at the Revenue Bureau from Tennessee of the capture of an ox wagon in the mountains of Rock county loaded with whisky from an illicit distillery. The owner of the team was selling whisky from the wagon. The proprietor abandoned the team and took to the woods. His name is Allen. The wagon was taken possession of, but subsequently was recaptured from the officers and the whisky poured on the ground and the wagon abandoned.

Owing to the importance of questions involved in the Yerger case the Attorney-General has entered into a written stipulation with Phillips and Carlisle for the purpose of initiating proceedings by which these questions will be brought before the Supreme Court in October next for consideration and adjudication. In the meantime the application to the Chief Justice is suspended without prejudice to the petitioner.

The District Attorney of Mississippi is directed to facilitate any proceeding necessary for the presentation of the case to the Supreme Court. The Attorney General is authorized by the President to say that no sentence of the military commission will be carried into effect, save that which may be necessary to the safe custody of the prisoner. This argument meets with the approbation of the Chief Justice.

CHICAGO.

Prize Fight Between Boys.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A special from St. Paul says that a prize fight, which occurred there on Tuesday evening, was between two boys under fourteen years of age. They had been in training under the direction of two bruisers for six weeks, and were kept in the ring by the brutes after one of the boys begged that the fight might stop. All the parties concerned have been arrested, and the three ring leaders, McDonald, Jones and Dewitt, were fined fifty dollars each, and were required to give bonds of three hundred dollars to keep the peace, in default of which, they were sent to jail.

NEW YORK.

Laying the American End of the Cable—The Haytien Minister.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The *Herald's* special from St. Pierre Miquelon, July 15, says: "The laying of the shore end of the American part of the line began to-day. The Brest cable, by its satisfactory response to all signals, is thought to be the best cable yet laid."

A Port au Prince letter of June 22d says that Bassett, the colored Minister to Hayti, arrived at that port on the 14th of June, and was received in a particularly flattering manner. He is the guest of Mr. Hollister, his white predecessor, until President Salnave returns, when he will present his credentials.

LEXINGTON, MO.

Terrible Tornado and Loss of Property.

LEXINGTON, Mo., July 16.—A terrible tornado has just swept over Lexington; trees and fences are blown down in every direction, and the streets are blockaded with the wrecks. Many houses are unroofed and otherwise damaged. Some roofs were carried hundreds of yards. The *Caucasian* newspaper office is a perfect wreck. Several persons were injured by the flying timbers, bricks, shutters, etc., but no lives were lost as far as heard from.

GALVESTON.

Great Freshet in the Guadalupe River—Mills, Bridges and Factories Swept Away.

GALVESTON, July 16.—To-day's advices from San Antonio, report Guadalupe river higher than was ever known before. The entire valley is overflowed, and nine-tenths of the crop in Gonzales county is destroyed. The Comal river has risen to the third story of the cotton factory at New Braunfels, and destroyed all the material and machinery. Every flouring mill, woolen factory, and bridge on the Comal river was swept away. No lives were lost at Bastrop or other places. The Colorado river is going down. The Brazos is still rising slowly.

FOREIGN.

The Irish Church Bill in the House of Commons—Orangemen Pelted with Stones in Ireland—Retaliation and Destruction of [illegible] Houses.

LONDON, July 16.—In the House of Commons last evening the Irish Church bill, as amended by the Peers, was taken up and the amendment, giving glebe houses free of building charge, after a short debate, was rejected by 326 to 239; and the amendment granting glebes to the Catholics and Presbyterians was negatived without a division.

The *Times* says the bill will go back to the House of Lords in almost its original shape. The House of Commons will surrender it. The amendments adopted by the House of Lords are inconsistent with the bill, and there is no reason to believe the House of Commons will surrender.

At Lurgan on the 12th an Orange mob was pelted with stones. They retaliated by utterly destroying seventeen houses occupied by Catholics. The woodwork of the buildings and the furniture were then carried into the street and burned. Order was restored at last advices. At Neury an Orange hall was attacked by Catholics. The occupants fired on the assailants, who were driven off, leaving three of their number badly wounded.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.

Governor Walker of Virginia, in His Native Town—A Serenade and Response.

BINGHAMPTON, July 16.—Governor Walker, of Virginia, was serenaded last night by the citizens. He made a speech in response, saying that his election in Virginia was a triumph of the reconstruction measures over carpet-baggers.

RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Arrived: Commonwealth.

CAIRO, July 16.—Down: Bismarck, at eight a.m.; Luminary, at noon. The river fell eight inches. Thermometer, 94°.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—River stationary, with twenty feet six inches in the channel. Cloudy.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—Up: R. E. Lee. Down: Belle Lee.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Arrived: Mohawk. Departed: Belle Memphis, Mercury, 93°.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Cotton unchanged; 750 bales uplands at 34½@24½c. Flour, $5 50@5 70, closing lower. Wheat $1 45@1 50. Whisky, $1 05½. Rice firm; Carolina, 8½@9c. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; Cuba, 11@11½c; Havana, 13c. Molasses quiet; Porto Rico, 56½@63c.

Dry Goods—Market comparatively quiet but steady at 16½@17c for best heavy brown sheetings, 13@13½c new staples dark prints; 8½@9c printing cloths; new styles delaines, 25c; muslins, 22½c; Wamsutta, 20c; Tuscarora, 19c; Lousdale, 30c; Pepperell 6-4 shetings, 30c; Conestoga extra ticking, 29c; Hamilton regular extra ticking, 19c; Thorndike extra ticking, 22c; Amoskeag stripes, 11c; Pittsfield, 14c; blue denims, 21½c.

Money—Easier. Sterling quiet but firm, 9½@10½. Gold lower; opening at 136¼, closing at 135¾@136. A rumor this afternoon that shipments of tomorrow will be light and that the Treasury will sell three million of gold next week; the latter not verified. Governments opens dull and lower but closed firmer. State bonds steady and quiet; Tennessees, 56½.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Receipts of cotton to-day 397 bales; for the week, 1,048 bales. Exports for the week coastwise, 3,214 bales; foreign, 246 bales. Stock, 8,972 bales. Sales for the week, 335 bales; sales to-day, 12 bales. Middlings, 32½c. Gold 136¼. Sterling 50; New York sight, ¼ premium. Flour firmer; superfine, $6; XX, 6 65; XXX, $7. Corn—white, $1 15. Oats, 78c. Bran, 1 05. Hay—prime $28. Pork firm, held at $34 50. Bacon shoulders, 15c; clearsides, 18½@19c. Lard, tierces, 20@20½c; keg, 21½@22c. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses—fermenting, 60@64c. Whisky—Western rectified, $1 12@1 13. Coffee nominal.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Flour, $6@6 25. Corn, 75c. Oats, 72@75c. Pork held at $33. Bulk meats 13@15½c. Bacon, 14½c, 18@18½c. Hams, 21@22c. Lard, 19c. Whisky, $1. Wheat, $1 25@1 35. Rye, 1 15. Cotton firm, 33c. Butter, 24@28. Eggs, 17c. Groceries unchanged and quiet.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Flour, $5 25@5 50. Wheat, $1 23. Corn, 90@95c. Oats, 72@75c. Rye, $1 18@1 20. Groceries unchanged. Pork, $33@33 25. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; clearsides, 17½c. Bacon, 14½c, 18@18½c. Hams, 21@22c. Lard, 18½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Flour, $4 50@4 63. Wheat, $1 31½. Corn, 82c. Oats, 66c. Rye, $1 06. Highwines, $1. Pork, $31@31 75. Lard, 18½@19c. Bulk shoulders, 12½c. Barley, $1 40@1 50.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—Flour, $4 50. Grain unchanged. Groceries steady and unaltered. Sales 113 hhds tobacco at $4 70@12 25. Pork, $33. Bacon shoulders 14½c; sides, 18½c. Hams, 20½c. Lard, 19½c. Highwines, $1.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 16.—Consols for money 93¼. U. S. 5-20's, 82¾ and at Frankfort, 87½@87¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Cotton market steady; uplands, 12¼d; Orleans, 13½d. Sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s 7d; red Western, No. 2, 27 9d; new, 29s. Old oats, 33s 6d.

Heavy Seizure of Sugars in St. Louis.

From the St. Louis Republican, 15th.]

Within the past four or five days a large quantity of sugar brought to St. Louis from New Orleans, has been seized by the Surveyor and Acting Collector of the port, on information received that said sugars were smuggled from Porto Rico and other West India islands, and had paid no duty. The seizures were made by Maj. J. E. D. Cozzins, who was duly armed with the proper warrants from Mr. Coste. The consignees, number of hogsheads, steamers, and places where seized, are as follows:

J. B. S. Lamoine, thirty-one hogsheads, seized on board the Thompson Dean; thirty-three hogsheads on the Great Republic, and twenty-five hogsheads on the Magenta.

North Missouri Railroad Company, casks marked N. Mo. C., St. Joseph, fifty-three hogsheads on the Thompson Dean.

Russell, Hays & Co., fifteen hogsheads on the Thompson Dead.

Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, marked D. Bow & Co., Alton, ten hogsheads.

Glasgow, Brothers & Co., thirty-three hogsheads on the Magenta.

McCaw & Co., Broadway, one lot, say ten hogsheads, seized at store.

Thomas Ryan & Co., one lot, say eighteen hogsheads at his store.

Alkire & Co., ten hogsheads at store, bought of Maxwell, Patterson, and others.

Brookmire & Ranken, one hundred hogsheads, on the Great Republic.

The sugars seized have been taken into custody by the officers, and removed to the cellar of the Custom-House and the bonded warehouse, near the corner of Cherry and Main streets. Of course these parties purchased the sugar innocently, and no blame therefore can attach to them; but the case is a most important one, and its progress will be watched with much interest.

An Act of French Justice.

The highest tribunal in France, the Court de Cassation, has recently rendered what is called a judgment of rehabilitation in favor of two men, named respectively Lauran and Baffet, who were condemned to the galleys fifteen years ago, and died soon after, while undergoing their punishment. It now turns out that these two unfortunate men were innocent of the crime for which they were sentenced to be punished, and, by a provision of French law, which is an honor to French civilization, that fact has been proclaimed with the same official publicity as was the former improper conviction. The facts of the case, however, show that there was every excuse for the mistake. A burglary had been committed in the Department of Finisterre, by three men disguised in white frocks, with faces blackened with soot, and heads wrapped in handkerchiefs. Louarn and Baffet were day laborers of the neighborhood, and in their lodgings were discovered a damp frock, handkerchief and other linen, bearing marks of mud and blood, and on the faces and necks of both were partially removed traces of soot. Witnesses of the robbery identified them by their hight, beard and voice, and they gave a confused explanation of the circumstances against them. Naturally they were found guilty, and yet six years afterward the real culprits were discovered, and after a still longer interval their memory has been cleared of the stain upon it.

Personnel of Three Noted Bruisers.

From the St. Louis Democrat, 11th.]

McCoole's face is now clear of any effects of the late fight, except a slight scar under the right eye. He does not look to be in as much flesh as he was on the day of the fight. He looks little like a prize-fighter. He is large of frame, displaying little activity but great hitting powers. His face is a combination of benevolence and good humor. It is such a face as one would pick out of a crowd and ask the man protection from imposition. His laugh is honest and jolly, and he loves to provoke a laugh in others. On the whole, he seems to be a jovial, genial, good-natured, companionable man, with a heart holding malice toward none and with good will toward all.

Allen has a stolid, unsympathetic face, devoid of any expression except that of earnest determination. He is altogether ungenial in his nature, seeming to possess few feelings in common with others, but having a lofty confidence in his powers of hitting and keeping out of another man's way in a fight.

Gallagher is a tall, bony, rough visaged man, only twenty-four years of age, but evidently possessed of tremendous powers, and as lively on his pins as any cat. His reach is tremendous. He claims he can step three feet back and forth, and has a reach of three feet forward, which gives him a play of nine feet, and doesn't believe any man can hit him when he is on his guard. If he fights Allen the latter will have his hands full.

The Match between Allen and McCoole.

The fancy are at last in a state of high glee over the prospect of another first-class prize fight, the combatants being Mike McCoole and Tom Allen. Last night the friends of both parties met at Hennessy's saloon, No. 804 North Fourth street, and Tom Kelly, a friend of McCoole's, proposed to accept the conditions of Allen's challenge to fight within fifty miles of Cincinnati for $2500 a side, which Billy Carroll promptly acceeded to on behalf of Allen. A deposit of $50 was made as a forfeit, both parties to meet this afternoon and sign articles of agreement, and to increase the forfeit to $200. The following is a copy of the agreement entered into last night.

ST. LOUIS, JULY 9, 1869.

I, Tom Kelly, agree to match Mike McCoole against Tom Allen for the sum of $2500 a side, the fight to take place within fifty miles of Cincinnati, and to take place within four months. Fifty dollars is hereby put up to bind the bargain, and the party failing to carry out the conditions shall forfeit the money. Both parties hereby agree to meet at Lawerence Hennessy's house, No. 804 North Fourth street, on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 2 pm., and make the forfeit of $200 a side.

THOMAS KELLY, for Mike McCoole.
WM. CARROL, for Tom Allen

Gallagher offered to put up $100 forfeit to fight the winner, but his terms were not accepted.—*St. Louis Times, 10th.*

Eight years ago the Wesleyan University was $32,000 in debt. That has been paid, and it now has an endowment fund of $50,000. Not a dollar of debt was incurred the past year.

A Cincinnati boy, when asked to what business he would wish to be brought up, replied: "I will be a councilman, because ever since pa has been a councilman we have had pudding for dinner."

Pine apples are being cultivated in the peninsula of Florida with the greatest success. They are larger than those grown in the West Indies, and fully equal to them in sweetness and flavor.

D. Gillam, of Easthampton, Massachusetts, has an advertisement in the Springfield *Republican* which reads: "I forbid any person harboring my son, John A. Gillam, who left my bed and board on Wednesday last," etc.

The bees in Iowa are actually starving, the continued wet weather depriving them of their accustomed food. In one apiary of twenty-five colonies of pure Italian bees at Marshall, there are probably not ten pounds of honey.

Voting in Greece is done by ballot balls dropped into a box, like that used in clubs, except that the funnel enables the voter to insert his arm up to the elbow, so that it is impossible for any one to see which way he turns his hand.

The youngest child of the Emperor of Austria is to be brought up as an English Princess. Her mother, the Empress, has appointed an English unmarried lady to be head of her household, (which is to be composed of English people); her nurse has been English; and the first tongue she learns is to be English. It is quite likely the child is to be trained up to be the wife of an English Prince.

The New York *Tribune* says: The new opera of Hamlet, by M. Thomas, promises to be as bad a muddle of poor Shakspeare as any of his predecessors of the kind. "Hamlet" is pretty much discarded. "Ophelia" is made the central dramatic figure, and floats down the stream in the full blaze of an electric light. "Polonius," good old "Polonius," is presented as accessory to the murder of "Hamlet's" father. "Hamlet," in the last act, consents to live for the good of his people, being loudly solicited to do so by the chorus. This is simply making sheer nonsense of the whole wonderful drama. People who please to go to see flesh in the fishified state may do so; we must beg to be excused.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MCBRIDE—The friends and acquaintances of Bartholomew McBride are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his wife, Phoebe Ann, from the Church of the Good Shepherd, in Chelsea, this Saturday, morning, at 10 o'clock.

Services by Rev. Mr. Vaulx. Carriages in attendance at church.

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Trade Sale of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday Morning, July 20, at 10 o'clock.
Country and city merchants should attend.
Sale Positive—Terms Cash.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers,
jy16 Corner Second and Adams streets.

SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD . . . Visitor.
REV. GEORGE BECKETT . . . Rector.
MRS. S. E. MARTIN . . . Principal.

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

New Advertisements.

POLITICAL.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION!

General W. B. STOKES

—AND—

Hon. D. W. C. SENTER,

Candidates for Governor,

Will address the people in

Mrs. Preston's Grove,

At the head of Court street extended, on

Saturday, the 17th inst.

The discussion will begin at 3 o'clock p.m.

J. M. TOMENY,
WM. HUNTER,
NAT. LOWE, JR.,
H. N. RANKIN,
M. T. RYDER,
jy16 Committee on behalf of Gen. Stokes.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

AFTER consultation with General W. B. Stokes, it is decided to have the discussion between himself and Hon. D. W. C. Senter,

On the Bluff,

Saturday Evening, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock.

All Republicans are expected to be present.

R. F. PATTERSON,
Chairman County Committee,
jy16 On behalf of Gen. Stokes.

NOTICES.

ATTENTION!

OFFICE METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS, MEMPHIS, TENN., July 7, 1869.

SPECIAL ORDER No. —.

No person shall hereafter engage to clean Privy Vaults without a permit from this office, and any person holding such permit shall forfeit the same by failing to comply fully with the following terms and regulations:

I. In no case shall the contents of a Privy Vault be removed unless the same be properly disinfected before the work is commenced, and also during the progress of the work, and after the completion of the cleaning.

II. This business must at all times be carried on with the strictest regard to cleanliness, and must be done between the hours of 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

III. All carts and vessels used for this purpose must be water-tight, and the same be thoroughly washed and disinfected immediately after being emptied. Such cleaning and purifying must always take place at the point where the contents of the vault are deposited.

IV. No person will hereafter be allowed to fill an old Privy Vault with earth, or cover it with boards, until its contents have been cleaned out, and the vault properly disinfected.

Any person violating the above order will be arrested and fined for committing a nuisance.

By order of W. H. PEARNE, Sup't M. P.
S. J. ATLEY, Sanitary Sargeant. jy17

Notice.

THIS is to warn all persons not to credit my wife, Mary Schrala, she having left my bed and board without any provocation. I will not be responsible for any debts that she may make. S. SCHRALA.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy17

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of A. M. ELMORE, of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy17

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of J. W. NARWOOD, Of Jackson, in the county of Madison and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 10th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy17

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN C. ADAMS, Of Moscow, in the county of Fayette, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 9th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy17

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of H. H. O'NEEL, Of Mt. Zion, in the county of Tipton, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 12th day of August, A. D., 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D., 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy17

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of F. L. PLEDGE, Of Grand Junction, in the county of Hardeman, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 9th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy17

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estates of JAS. H. PICKARD and J. E. SULLIVAN, Individually and as members of the firm of Pickard & Sullivan, of ——, in the county of Tipton and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 11th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy17

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH P. WILSON, Of Hamburg, in the county of Hardin and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, A. D. 1869.
J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee. jy17

FOR SALE.

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors. Apply to HUGH NOTE, 60 Promenade street. jy17

EXCURSIONS.

FOR RALEIGH!

SPECIAL TRAINS will run on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, to Raleigh Springs on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Leaving the depot, at head of Main street, at 8 a.m., and returning, leave Wells' Station at 7 p.m.

Fare, round trip, including omnibus, $1 25. jy16

WATERING PLACES.

A SEASIDE RESORT!

COBB'S ISLAND!

This popular resort IS NOW OPEN for visitors, and has been rendered more comfortable and attractive than ever, and the pleasure-loving and health-seeking public are assured that every effort will be made to please.

THE SURF BATHING IS UNSURPASSED! AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

THE FISHING IS UNEQUALLED!

THE GAME IS ABUNDANT,

And consists in part of the Curlew, Plover, Willet, Snipe, etc.

The TABLE is supplied with the finest Fish in the world, as well as Game, and has every facility for deriving supplies from Norfolk and Baltimore.

The Traveler, after reaching Norfolk, will take the steamer for Cherrystone, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and thence by the steamer N. W. A. COBB for the Island.

From Baltimore the route will be by the Bay Line to Norfolk, or by the steamer SUE to Cherrystone.

Board, $15 per week, and $60 per month.

COBB BROTHERS, P. O. Cherrystone, Va. je22

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,

LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys,

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. The rates for board: $15 per week; $55 per month. For further information or circulars, address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors, Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. my15

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

322 1-2 and 324 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va., Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,

Our Stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

—AT—

NEW YORK COST

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

332 MAIN STREET. 332

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

—AT—

New York Cost!

NO HUMBUG!

In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the

Latest and Most Fashionable Styles

VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES

To suit the wants of

CUSTOMERS.

Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.

SOUTHERN PALACE,

332 MAIN STREET.

JUDSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 35 UNION STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS

—FOR—

Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Wheat Threshers, Wheat Fans, Wood's Reapers and Mowers, Sorgo Mills, Cotton Gins, Cultivators, Plows, Iron Safes, Wagons,

And all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we offer at Manufacturer's prices. All articles sold are guaranteed as represented. my18

Trade Mark for the United States

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,

PROPRIETORS. ja17-p6d

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : : JULY 17, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Attention!

Judge J. T. Swayne, H. M. Lowenstine, L. M. Wolcott and Colonel Hutchinson are requested to call at the office of Mr. John Loague at ten o'clock this morning.

TO COUNTRY VOTERS.

Registration Notice.

Having been fully empowered to register the voters of Shelby county, I will open office for that purpose at
Germantown, Friday, July 16.
Collierville, Saturday, July 17.
Fisherville, Monday, July 19.
Shelby Depot, Tuesday, July 20.
Mudville, Wednesday, July 21.
Bolton's Store, Thursday, July 22.
W. C. Ward's Friday, July 23.
Cuba, Saturday, July 24.
Giles' Shop, Thursday, July 29.
For one day only at each place.

All persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, Loague, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.

JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County.

Greatest bargains of the season. Five thousand yards new styles linen lawns 25 cents per yard, worth 50 cents, to be closed out at once. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

ANOTHER MEMPHIAN MARRIED. Mr. Amzi Jones, a well-known young gentleman of this city, was married at the Galt House, Louisville, on the 14th inst., by Rev. W. H. Hopson, to Miss Lizzie Miller, of Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mr. Jones was a gallant Confederate soldier during the war, and has hosts of warm friends in this city who will unite with us in wishing him and his fair bride happiness in abundance.

Gents' all-linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen, worth $7. M. Kraus & Co.

We are selling our stock of water coolers and ice cream freezers at reduced prices. BERING & LOTZE, 381 Main street.

CHINESE LABORERS.—Parties wishing to employ large or small numbers of Chinese laborers, may make the necessary arrangements for procuring gangs of size required, delivered in any part of the country, by application to KOOPMANSCHAP, San Francisco, California.

A WIFE WHIPPER IN TROUBLE.—Peter Landen amused himself yesterday with whipping his wife, which led him into trouble. While he was engaged in the thrashing, a policeman interfered and took him to the station house where he was locked up, in order that he may have an interview with the Recorder this morning.

Country merchants who buy dry goods, examine our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

A NEW CHARGE.—Half a dozen negro girls were arrested by the police on the new charge of "careless, continual loitering about in idleness." This seems to be the "long" for vagrancy, and expresses the charge most explicitly.

Just received another lot All-Linen Huck. Towels at $3 and $3 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Excursion—Memphis and Louisville Railroad—Mammoth Cave—Special Excursion Tickets.

To pleasure parties of twenty-five or more persons, only $16 85 each for the round trip, including stage fare to the Cave. This ticket entitles the holder to a reduction in hotel fare and car expenses. Tickets and all information can be obtained at 237½ Main street. tf

PERSONAL.—Rev. Father Snyder, the popular pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, leaves to-day for a new field of labor, having been transferred to Columbus, Ohio. Father Snyder has been in Memphis about three years, and has proved himself to be a most indefatigable worker for the interest of the church. In addition to giving full attention to his clerical duties, he has succeeded in raising over $12,000 for the completion for the New St. Mary's church on Market street. He has witnessed the completion of the building, and his successor will only have to devote his time to raise the necessary funds to complete the interior. The Rev. Father has many warm friends in this city who wish him every success in his new field of labor.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 25 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co.

The Late Convicted Prisoners.

Sheriff Curry and his deputies returned from Nashville yesterday after safely lodging nineteen prisoners, convicted at the present term of the Circuit Court, safely in the penitentiary. Seven of the number were white, and the remainer colored. They behaved pretty well on their way up to their future quarters, although one or two of the more desperate, evidently bent on escape, managed to get off their handcuffs during the silent watches of the night. The guards, however, were watchful, and but one attempt was made to escape. Several of the prisoners were old offenders and they will "do the State" some service for the next few years. The late convictions in the Criminal Court have done much to lessen crime in Memphis, and the Justices are complaining of very dull times at present.

Sea Island yard-wide domestic, 12½ cents per yard. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

INFALLIBLE CURE.—The great remedy of the age for dyspepsia and general billous complaints is Wilder's Stomach Bitters. It is infallible as a cure when taken as directed. Hundreds in this vicinity have tried it with the most beneficial results. It has brought many from the brink of the grave to full life and vigor, and is without a rival as a medicine and restorative. We have only to say that if any of our readers are suffering as above they will find it the best remedy in the world—better than all medical prescriptions. It is prepared expressly for our climate, and can be had of all respectable druggists in Memphis and neighboring towns and villages. Edward Wilder & Co., of Louisville, Kentucky, are the compounders, and will supply the trade generally at reasonable terms.

Just received another lot of Linen Towels, $1 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

THE FAYETTE COUNTY REGISTRAR.—We are authoritatively advised that Governor Senter has ordered the recommission of Mr. Shaddinger, the former Registrar of Fayette County. Shaddinger was removed by Brownlow for registering people who were not Radicals. His successor was one Wilson, who, it seems, finds it unable to recognize the right of any person to certificates who are not for Stokes. Yesterday Governor Senter settled Wilson's hash in the manner indicated, and now the people of Fayette will have a fair showing.

Just received, full-size 108 inch fine article musquito nettings, 50 cents per yard—sold heretofore at 65 cents. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adam

The survey of the Brownsville and Dyer County Railroad has been completed.

On dit—that another Stokes candidate will be brought out in this district. Sugar Hamilton doesn't go down well.

SENTER AND STOKES.

They will Speak at Three p.m. To-Day, at James' Park.

It will be seen from the following that Governor Senter and General Stokes will speak at James' Park at three o'clock this afternoon:

BROWNSVILLE, July 16.

Editors Avalanche—Please announce that, according to previous arrangement, we will address the people at James' Park to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

W. B. STOKES,
D. W. C. SENTER.

The Beal street cars run within a short distance of the park, which is deeply shaded and pleasant. Of course everybody will turn out to hear what the candidates have to say for themselves.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Senter and Stokes at Brownsville Yesterday.

Stokes Infringing on the Senter Platform—He Now Favors a Convention—Over Four Thousand People and Six Hours Talk—The "Bald Eagle" Slaughtered.

The political discussion between Governor Senter and General Stokes, at Brownsville yesterday, was very spirited, and, notwithstanding the extreme heat of the weather, was attended by fully 4000 people, of whom the bulk were negroes. Senter and Stokes arrived at Brownsville late Thursday night from Humboldt, and were received by their respective friends. The former took quarters at one of the hotels, and the latter was conducted to the residence of Dave Nunn, where he met among other kindred spirits from Memphis. The festive Tomeny and Grandmother Hunter, each with immense axes to grind, Jimmy Gallagher, Sears and others of the faithful hung about the city during the day. The discussion took place in front of the courthouse. Governor Senter led off in a speech of about two hours duration, which was in part a scathing review of the political and military career of the "bald eagle of the mountains," a history of the cut and dried convention at Nashville, and a statement of the principles upon which he submitted his claims to the people of Tennessee. Stokes, he characterized as a man who never made a pledge but he forfeited it, and who lost no opportunity of betraying his friends. The convention he said, had been cut and dried a year before hand, and Stokes had done everything but fight since 1867, to make himself Governor of Tennessee. Senter denounced his competitor as having been guilty of gross cowardice in the only engagement in which he participated during the war, and stated that he was shot by Captain Fleming for fleeing from the face of the enemy at Lavergne; and yet this man, he said, had managed to get himself breveted Brigadier General for gallantry. The speaker also charged him with having ordered his men to ravish the wives and daughters of rebels, and that while he now denounced Brownlow and the militia and Senter, he was not long ago very glad to get the protection of the militia in visiting his own congressional district for fear of violence at the hands of the brothers and husbands of these women. The speaker admitted that he had been a member of the rebel legislature, but claimed that while in that position he was true to his constituency, and that if he was now a pardoned rebel Stokes was an unpardoned rebel, and wanted no one else to be pardoned. That political luminary, he said, held a seat in Congress either by perjury or in violation of law, as he had taken the oath of office while it was well-established that he had favored the rebellion and served in the Confederate army. He then raked up the Duncan letter and denounced the writer [Stokes] as a living monument of God's mercy, as a perjurer. He next pictured "Villiam," as he familiarly called him, as a Confederate volunteer in 1861, and asked him how he got out of the service; whether he deserted or was drummed out. "Where is your discharge, Villiam?" Stokes will accuse me, said the speaker, of having voted blankets and money to rebel soldiers, which he would not deny, but he would challenge Stokes to show that he had ever received either. The inconsistency of Stokes' record, as a rebel in 1861, and a member of Congress now, without disabilities removed, was thoroughly shown up to the wonder and admiration of the assemblage, and then his gallantry(?) as a Federal soldier was fully ventilated, the chief thing being the fact that he was court-martialed for cowardice, and never even smelled powder, saying nothing of participating in a fight.

The speaker next gave his attention to the colored men present, commencing by saying that, whoever charged him with denying the colored race the right of suffrage was a liar from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet; on the contrary, he voted for colored enfranchisement while in the Legislature, and the fact was on record. He voted against them holding office or sitting on juries, however, because he did not think the time for that had yet arrived. The colored man was not any dearer to him than the white—he was free to acknowledge that—but he would concede him every right enjoyed by himself. "Brownlow backs me," said he, "and you trust him, don't you, my colored friends?" [Cries of yes, yes.] Stokes voted in 1861 to move all colored men out of the country, and in 1865, I voted for the extension of suffrage to you—that's the difference between "Stokes and me."

The speaker then charged Stokes with having said that he would have his heart pulled out by the roots rather than favor universal suffrage, and had written letters to the same effect. This brings me, said the speaker, to the great issue of the campaign. I am for Universal Suffrage in its broadest sense; [Great applause.] and on this hinges the regeneration and prosperity of the State. The colored race has the right of suffrage; it cannot be taken away, and now we must give the same to the whites. It were folly, he said, for the colored men of the State to think of a white man's party and a black man's party. We must vote, all vote and work together. A convention would be called on the 20th of October, to change the Constitution of the State, and by the first of January all the people of Tennessee would be free and in the possession of equal rights. The time for the enfranchisement of all has come, and when the governed shall once more say who shall govern.

Senter was heard with much attention on the part of the colored people, and made a deep impression. As for the whites they were all with him in sympathy, and cheered him heartily.

Stokes was received with demoniac yells from a portion of his colored hearers, who took their cue for occasional plaudits from a few Memphis Radicals on or near the platform. He explained his position on the suffrage question, enunciated heretofore, as growing out of a desire to abide strictly by the reconstruction laws of Congress, but he was now in favor of a convention in October, which brings him virtually on the same platform with Senter, and indicates how keenly the "Bald Eagle" can snuff the popular breeze. He contended, however, that he declared for universal franchise last December, before Senter had uttered a word in favor of it, and that long after that he whipped both Senter and Brownlow into the doctrine. He then defended his political course and military record which had been so violently assailed by Senter and concluded with a vigorous stirring up of the school fund matter and railroad jobs, in which Senter was made to figure conspicuously. During his speech, however, he intimated that the Democratic party was only using Senter in order to obtain registration certificates, and predicted within ten days a new candidate would be in the field in the person of Andrew Johnson or Thomas A. R. Nelson, when Senter would sink into oblivion. This, however, went with the crowd for what it was worth, and produced no effect.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which our reporter returned last night, we are compelled to confine ourselves to a simple abstract of all that was said and done.

Stokes, accompanied by his man Friday, Colonel Joe Blackburn, arrived here by special train, at half-past ten o'clock last night, and is at the Overton Hotel. The train was in charge of "Sugar" Hamilton, who was accompanied by Beecher, Carpenter, and others, of the black-and-tan order. A few ragged darkies, headed by a fife and drum, met the distinguished 'collar-boxer' at the depot and escorted him to the hotel.

Governor Senter was waited upon at Brownsville by Messrs. Beaumont, Loague and Donovan, and was to arrive here by the 2:45 a.m. train. He is accompanied by Dave Nelson, son of Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, who denies that there is to be any Democratic candidate trotted out.

The assemblage at Brownsville was the largest since the campaign opened, and was more orderly than could have been expected—only two small fights occurred. It is hoped the gathering in Memphis to-day will be as orderly. Each speaker spoke two hours with a half-hour for rejoinder.

The discussion in this city to-day will take place at James' park, head of Vance street. Stokes will open the ball at three o'clock.

Two yards wide bleached table linen $1—worth $1 50. Warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Y. M. Div. No. 60, S. T., meets every Wednesday night at 390 Main street.
G. W. TOMLIN, W. P.
W. H. TRADER, R. S.

TRAGIC AFFAIR.

Captain Haynes, the Notorious Arkansas Militiaman, Killed.

He is Shot Down in Marion, Arkansas, by Clarence Collier—No Immediate Quarrel, but an Old Grudge—History of the Trouble—A Negro Mob Scouring the Country for the Homicide—Arrest and Release of a Supposed Accomplice—A House Fired Into.

Marion, Crittenden county, Arkansas, has earned quite an unenviable reputation for crimes and offenses of all kinds, and during the spring the papers were filled with accounts of high-handed outrages perpetrated by a gang who were familiarly known as "Clayton's lambs" or "millish." When all was quiet in Crittenden county early in the spring, the militia, which had been called out by Governor Clayton, in a spirit of revenge on the poor, defenseless citizens of the State, were suddenly precipitated on Crittenden county, and commenced a series of crimes and outrages which could only have been equalled by cannibals or savages. Men, fathers, husbands and brothers had to flee for their lives, leaving their poor, helpless wives and children to the cruel mercy of this organized band of fiends in human shape. Women were outraged in the most brutal manner. Men were imprisoned and shot down in defiance of all law or justice, and a regular reign of terror prevailed, so that life and liberty were held in the most supreme contempt, and no one was safe in the vicinity where the ruffians were quartered. Pillage and murder seemed to be their only object, both by day and by night, and houses were entered, women ravished, and valuables stolen with the greatest impunity. Horses and mules had to be run off into the woods in order to keep them out of the clutches of these marauding thieves. Notwithstanding all these precautions the gang of uniformed robbers succeedd in getting many animals into their possession, on which they rampaged through the country, bringing terror to entire neighborhoods and leaving the broad mark of devastation in their wake.

Conspicuous as an officer, who disgraced the uniform which he wore in this gang of "Mellish," was a certain Captain A. J. Haynes, who had occupied the congenial position of commanding a company of negroes during the war. Through pillaging and some of the dodges known to the Quartermaster's Department, he had managed to "feather his nest" pretty well with Uncle Sam's "greenbacks," and resolved at the close of hostilities to go into the cotton planting business in Crittenden county, a short distance from Marion. With that depraved taste which seems to have been characteristic of him throughout, he entered into a *laison* with a colored girl, and openly paraded her as his wife, to the great disgust of the neighbors, who refused to have anything to do with an individual who so wantonly outraged public decency.

He endeavored to return scorn for scorn and "nursed his wrath" to keep it warm, indulging in the hope that at some future day he would have his revenge. After living in the neighborhood, shunned by all for his disgusting *laison*, for a couple of years, Clayton, who, in the meantime had been declared Governor of Arkansas, was induced by such scamps as Haynes to call out the militia under the specious pretext that the people of Crittenden and other counties all belonged to the so-called Ku-Klux Klan. Now came Haynes' turn for revenge, and he determined to avail himself of it to the fullest extent. He applied for and got a captain's commission in the militia, which were stationed in Crittenden county, and the reign of terror, which lasted several months, commenced. Men, knowing the desperate character of Haynes, and the revengeful, fiendish spirit which animated him on all occasions, fled for their lives, many of them seeking refuge in the city of Memphis. Many of those who remained behind were arrested, imprisoned and treated in the cruelest manner. Every kind of outrage was committed—no ones life was safe and the outrages perpetrated by this man Haynes and his banditti followers were a disgrace to any civilized community. The AVALANCHE and other newspapers of Memphis were each morning filled with accounts of these outrages, but only a tithe of those perpetrated were ever told, as any person known to have furnished information "outside the lines," was liable to be taken and imprisoned or perhaps murdered outright.

The accounts given in the newspapers, however, were of so truthful and telling a character that the shafts fired at Haynes and his aiders and abettors in crime penetrated their hides of rhinoceros thickness and made them wince again. The braggadocia and swashbuckler Haynes thought he would pay a visit to Memphis and endeavor to intimidate some of the "locals" of the press, but he calculated without his host, and left two of the offices which he visited with a flea in his ear.

Among those whom Haynes run out of the county was a young man named Clarence Collier, who may be described as a desperate character, and had been charged with one or two murders, one of which was that of the killing of young Bethel, nephew of Mr. P. C. Bethel, near the Ten Mile Bayou, about a year ago. After Collier left Haynes seized a mule belonging to him, which he appropriated to his own use. Collier remained away from Crittenden county until within the past month, when he returned, having learned that the "mellish" had departed and that Haynes had doffed his uniform and resumed work on his plantation. Collier called on Haynes, and asked him if he could live in the county, when Haynes replied that he had no objections to his doing so if he would behave himself. They parted in apparently good terms, although Collier felt aggrieved at the manner in which he had been used by Haynes and the stealing of his mule. The parties met several times, but it is not known whether any words of a disagreeable character passed between them. Matters continued in this way until Thursday afternoon, when Collier returned from a fishing excursion and entered the grocery store of Click & McClown, situated on the principal street of Marion, between three and four o'clock. He was armed with a double-barrelled shot gun, and remarking to some of those present in the store that he had been unlucky in his fishing, but perhaps he might be more fortunate in shooting a few squirrels. He commenced trying the lock of his gun, and turned towards the door. As he was about to go out on the side walk, Captain Haynes, who had just returned from Memphis, came round the corner and passed up the Main street in front of the store. Haynes and Collier gazed at each other in a somewhat unfriendly manner but did not exchange any words. Haynes walked on ten or twelve paces, and, according to the statement of an eye-witness, turned round, faced Collier, and placing his hand hurriedly under his coat, made a demonstration as if about to draw a pistol. Collier, who had been quietly wiping the lock of his gun, on observing this movement, threw his gun quickly into position, aimed, and fired at Haynes, who reeled and fell, the contents having penetrated his breast near the heart. Collier then walked up to the spot where Haynes had fallen and fired two shots from a revolver at the prostrate man who soon afterwards expired.

A few minutes after the firing of the fatal shot Collier mounted a horse and rode off in the vicinity of the Mississippi, no doubt intending to cross over to this side of the river.

The greatest consternation and excitement prevailed in Marion, a band of negroes quickly armed themselves and scoured the woods in search of Collier. The Sheriff also summoned a *posse* and went on the same errand, but up till the latest accounts Collier had not been captured.

Yesterday afternoon a young man named John T. Bellows was arrested in this city by officer Cooper on the charge of being accessory to the murder, although he was a mile away from the place when the fatal shot was fired. He had been in Memphis during the day to purchase a coffin for Mr. Felix McPeak's little daughter, who had died on the previous day. Bellows returned to McPeak's house, which is about a mile from Marion, a short time before the shooting took place, and while he was engaged in taking the coffin out of the box in which it had been packed, his brother rode up to the place and informed him about the killing of Haynes. The brother had received his information from a colored man.

In the evening, shortly after dark, Bellows, who had been a refugee during the terrible militia times, was sitting in a field with a friend, when a band of armed negroes rode up to McPeak's house, and one of them fired a shot at the house. Half a dozen dismounted, entered the dwelling and made a search for Collier and his associates, but finding no one, they departed. Bellows and his friend took to the woods and walked till they came to the river, when they procured a canoe and rowed down to Memphis, reaching this city about day-break.

The information regarding the shooting of Haynes reached the city yesterday morning, and Bellows being "spotted" was arrested and locked up in the Adams street station-house.

At six o'clock in the evening he was brought before Judge Hudson in the Criminal Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and was discharged; Messrs. Brown & Griffin and Mr. Lyons appearing as his counsel. After being released, however, he was again arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, a bowie knife having been found on his person when he was searched at the station-house. He will have a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

The frightful tragedy was the theme of general conversation in the city yesterday.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

A DARING BURGLARY.

A Smart Robber Captured.

An Italian named Julius Baleran alias Julius Davoy, was brough before Justice Griffith yesterday morning to answer a charge of burglary. The evidence elicited at the examination showed that Julius is one of the most desperate characters in the city, and his *modus operandi* well testified that he is no novice at his nefarious vocation.

About three o'clock Mr. C. J. Hollis, who lives at No. 133 Court street, was awakened from his slumbers by his wife, who informed him that she was of the opinion that there was a robber in the house. Mr. Hollis arose and the apartment was searched, but the robber was *non est*, and Mr. Hollis retutuned to bed. At a late hour in the morning, however, it was discovered that a daring robbery had been perpetrated and that the thief had succeeded in carrying off a valuable diamond pin, a lady's gold brooch, a quantity of wearing apparel, and three dollars in currency. Mr. Hollis instantly gave information to policeman John B. Miller, who was on the "beat," and a visit was paid to a negro house of ill-fame in search of the robbers and stolen property. The search was successful. Baleran was found in the place, moving about unconcerned, and on one of the beds was observed some of the goods stolen from Mr. Hollis' dwelling. While that gentleman and the policeman were examing the stolen property Baleran suddenly stepped out, minus his coat, hat, vest, and shoes, and scaling a large fence in the rear, was soon out of sight. Chase was given, and he was captured on the bank of the bayou. He requested an interview with Mr. Hollis, which was granted, and pulling off one of his socks, he produced the diamond pin and brooch.

He was conveyed to the Adams street station-house and locked up to await examination. In the forenoon he was brought before Justice Griffith, who, after hearing the evidence, committed him for trial at the Criminal Court, fixing the bail at two thousand dollars.

Jaconets, swisses, mulls, nansooks, edgings and insertings at half their value, M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Sale of More Mississippi River Railroad Bonds.

Mr. Mitchell, President of the Mississippi River Railroad Company, yesterday sold $50,000 of the bonds of Shelby county, recently issued to said road, at the first rate price of ninety-five cents on the dollar. The Merchants' National Bank was the purchaser. This sale is five cents on the dollar better than it was heretofore reported to have been made at, and is the best price that has been obtained for any class of Shelby county bonds for many years past. The result is in the highest degree creditable to the management of the Mississippi River Railroad, and proves the confidence felt in it by the best informed financial circles of Memphis. The bank also deserves well in thus aiding in the development of the railroad enterprises of Memphis.

But, good as the price is at which these bonds have been sold, it is not at all too high. Shelby county has less debt, in proportion to her wealth, than almost any county in the South, or perhaps, in the United States. A slight effort between our citizens and the County Board would put all of Shelby county securities at par. This should be done.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY.—At a meeting of the friends of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company last night at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Col. L. A. Tyler was called to the chair, and Mr. J. B. Marshall called upon to act as secretary. A report was submitted from Mr. J. T. Swayne, chairman of the committee appointed to prepare a memorial to the citizens of the Mississippi Valley concerning the merits of the plans of Captain DeHaven, which was adopted as the sense of the meeting. Captain DeHaven was requested to address the meeting and exhibit his plans, which he proceeded to do at some length. Mr. Ashle was then added to the Committee on Soliciting Subscriptions to the Stock of the Company, and the committee was authorized to fill vacancies in their committee. The meeting was next addressed by Captain Robert Allen, and after the transaction of some other business, adjourned.

The Courts.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Yesterday was motion day in this Court.

The following decrees were filed yesterday upon motion:
Rayner vs. Wilson, final.
Graves vs. Ford, final.
Wildberger vs. Wildberger, sale.
Provine vs. Stewart, substitution.
Boyd vs. Johnson, final.
Cance vs. Gallino, motion overruled.
Raggio vs. Cunio, appeal dismissed.
Clayton vs. Field, reference.
Read vs. Reid, sale.
Mosby vs. Barbiere, vesting title.
Mosby vs. Hunt, vesting title.
Kennedy vs. Baskerville, final.
May vs. Ayres, sale.
Provine vs. Stewart, vs. purchasers.
McBrooks vs. Brooks, sale and reference.
Bolton vs. Cash, reference.
Battle vs. Laird, final exparte.
Belcher vs. Wickersham, reference.
Shepherd vs. Shepherd, reference, etc.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—The entire time and attention of this Court yesterday, was devoted to hearing the evidence in the case of the State vs. Leonard. The State's testimony was brought to a close early in the afternoon. Various witnesses were then introduced in behalf of the defense, which occupied the Court until half-past ten o'clock. The defendants counsel then announced that they deemed the evidence already in sufficient, and would there rest their case. Court thereupon adjourned until this morning, when the argument will commence. Attorney General Horrigan making the opening speech. He will be followed by Messrs. Hanson, Bullock and Gautt, for the defense; Messrs. Woodward and Randolph for the State.

Edwards vs. Alsup, administrator appointed.
Williford vs. Westbrook, reference.
Aldrich vs. Pope, reference.
Armour vs. Winn, reference.
Hancock vs. Hancock, divorce.
Price vs. Parker, sale.
French vs. Brown, reference.
Cash vs. Bond, vesting title.
Borland vs. Temple, as to funds.
Lyons vs. Vaccaro, demurrer.
Baggiano vs. Rocco, sci fa.
Mosby vs. Flaherty, demurrer overruled.
App vs. Buckhalter, consent.
Dimmick vs. Hurlburt, reference.
Medlin vs. Bryan, final.

There was also a large number of interlocutory and decretal orders entered.

Court adjourned until Tuesday, the 20th, at ten o'clock a.m.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The case of Coyne vs. Haynes did not come up yesterday, as announced it would, the plaintiff being enjoined by order of the Chancery Court upon petition of the defendant, from proceeding any further at law in the matter. There being no other business on the calendar Court adjourned at an early hour until this morning.

To-day writs of inquiry will be executed. This will be the last day of the July term, and Court will also entertain any motions brought before it whether the same be on the motion docket or not; all other business incidental to a final adjournment will likewise be acted upon if called to the attention of the Court. Minutes will be signed to-day.

LAW COURT.—*H. S. Lee, Judge.* This court was not in session yesterday. To-day is motion day and the last one of the term. The motion docket will be called and all motions entered on the same will be heard and disposed of. Monday will be the last day of the term.

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

News in Brief.

Mr. Wade Bolton is entirely out of danger, and now rapidly recovering.

Puffed bosom shirts, $2, worth $3s M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

The Bluff City Base Ball Club on its Travels.

This Club played a Newport Club on Monday. The Cincinnati *Commercial* thus gives the result:

A tolerable crowd was in attendance at the Union Grounds yesterday afternoon, to witness the game between the Bluff City Club and the Holts, of Newpart. Both clubs played well, making the game quite interesting. Our neighbors bore off the palm of victory by the following score:

BLUFF CITY.	O.	R.	HOLT.	O.	R.
Rapp, l. f.	1	4	Buchanan, r. f.	4	4
Winters, 2d b.	2	3	Larkin, p.	4	4
Burke, W., r. f.	4	1	Richardson, J., c. f	0	8
Swarts, s. s.	5	1	Blentlinger, c.	0	8
Wetter, 1st b.	4	1	Turner, 3d b.	2	6
Pickering, 3d b.	3	2	Smith, s. s.	5	1
Benton, c.	2	2	Richardson, 1st b.	1	5
Levi, c. f.	2	1	Payne l. f.	4	1
Reynolds, p.	4	1	Carroll, 2d b.	7	0
Total	27	16	Total	27	37

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bluff City	2	7	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	—16
Holt	14	2	0	3	6	5	0	3	4	—37

Flies caught—Bluff City, 16; Holt, 6.
Flies missed—Bluff City, 8; Holt, 5.
Bases on errors—Bluff City, 3; Holt, 7.
Scorers—J. Thompson, for Bluff City; J. Smith, for Holt.
Umpire—L. W. Richards, of Fleetwood Base Ball Club, Ironton, Ohio.
Time of game—2:30.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 17, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather to-day was of the hottest and most sultry discription. During the afternoon clouds gathered and gave promise of a much needed shower, but it failed to come. A pleasant breeze sprung up from the Southwest towards evening, and people about the levee were delightfully fanned for an hour or two. The river here is on a stand. At St. Louis it is falling slowly, while all the streams above there are rising. The Ohio is falling, with six feet in the canal at Louisville. White river is falling slowly, and is nearly bank-full. The Arkansas is also falling, with nine feet in the channel below Little Rock. Plantations along the lower part of the river have sustained considerable injury from high water. Seepage through the levees has done more or less damage. Red river is falling rapidly and will soon be too low for any but light-draught steamers. The Ouachita is also getting down to its lowest stage.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Geo. W. Check, Friar's Point.
" Natoma, White river.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Geo. W. Check, Friar's Point.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A respectable number of steamers were at the landing yesterday, though but little business was done.

The Minneola left for Cincinnati with seven bales of cotton, some small lot of sundries and a fair trip of passengers.

The W. A. Caldwell had a medium trip of freight and passengers.

The Marble City went out very light and with a small list of people, among whom were several from Chicot, Arkansas, on their way to the coal regions around St. Paul.

The Natoma is off for While river this afternoon at five o'clock. Captain Will Ashford is her popular commander, and Garrett Huls her efficient clerk.

The American is due this afternoon for the Upper Arkansas. She has been repaired and refurnished in every department, and is now in most excellent trim for the summer campaign. Captain Chapman is her veteran commander, and Mr. Walworth her competent purser, while our old friend and shipmate Mr. Burk is her accomplished mixer of vinous beverages.

The Luminary is the regular mail packet for Vicksburg this afternoon. Captain Conway is her affable and experienced commander, and the old Memphis favorite, Lee Finney is clerk.

It was rumored yesterday that the barge line company had compromised with the St. Louis packet line. The latter offering to withdraw through Vicksburg packets and put freights down to the lowest living point.

Joe Locke, at No. 286½ Main street, has all the latest papers from every quarter, particularly St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville—sporting papers, pictorial, and every kind of reading matter. Our commercial friends and travelers will find Joseph a pleasant gentleman from whom to obtain information. Give him a call.

Commodore Mart. Wait is devotedly studying navigation, with the intention of starting a line of ocean steamers between Shanghia and Memphis direct. The proposed route contemplates the speedy erection of a ship canal, from this point via El Paso to the Pacific. The steamers will be built on the De Haven plan, and will run forward, backward, or crossways. The Commodore expects to command the finances of the line in person, and contemplates engaging Koopmanschaap, as supercargo; Nat. Low, as executive officer; Dave Hukill, as sailing master, and Tye Kim Orr, as chief cook. A large number of Memphis navigators expect to have good berths on the line.

The Mississippi is due to-day from below. Upon reaching St. Louis she will lay up for the season.

The Bismarck was due from St. Louis last night.

The favorite steamer City of Cairo is the regular packet for St. Louis this evening, carrying the mail. Captain Malin is her commander, and Will Dill her passenger agent.

Captain Frank Hicks vibrates daily between his ranche, twenty miles out on the Charleston railroad, and the city. 'Tis a nice thing to pass the dog days thusly!

The Chippewa river is higher than at any previous time this season. The Wisconsin is also high. The Upper Missouri is also swelling. The streams of Kansas which flow into the upper Arkansas and White rivers are much swollen.

The repairs of the steamer Magenta are being conducted under the superintendence of Captain John Edson. The Magenta will run from New Orleans to the mouth of White river, and make weekly trips during the next cotton season.

Captain John W. Tobin has chartered for the hull of a new steamer to be built at Jeffersonville Indiana, for the Ouachita river trade. She will have the machinery of the Vicksburg.

Captain Robert A. Allen, a venerable river man of the olden time, is on a visit to the city.

"Loyal" Blount County.

[From the Knoxville Press and Herald, 13th.]

The United States District Court, now in session in Knoxville, will probably try the preacher-whippers of Blount county for the assault on Rev. Mr. Smith a few weeks ago.

If the infringement on the rights of the Radicals of Blount county were not a sufficient outrage, Governor Senter has commissioned "Buster" Henry, Registrar.

And to cap the climax of the diabolical assault on the liberties of the Blount county disloyalists, a company of militia is said to be now awaiting orders for that county, and their bayonets may soon glisten in the streets of Maryville on the first attempt to interfere with the exercise of "Buster's" duties.

Truly the preacher-whipping, disloyal crew of Blount county, is a "bustid" community.

A man who committed a murder in Iowa, five years ago, was arrested in Missouri a few days ago.

A Southern paper pronounces "frogs a fish fit for the gods," and recommends the large, fat green ones.

Cleveland has the jubilee mania. A monster concert, given by 2000 Sabbath school children, will be held there on the 23d inst.

Mr. Stephen Buhrer, who was nominated for State Treasurer by the Democratic Convention of Ohio, is the present Mayor of Cleveland.

The Italian Government is about to establish a legation in China. Count Filis is said to be designated to represent King Victor Emanuel at Pekin.

Last fall a man drove into the river near Montreal, and was drowned. A few days since he was found by a canoeist still grasping the rail of the buggy.

Count d'Aquila, father of the Bourbon who married Miss Hamel, is turning all his real estate into personal property, that his son may not inherit one cent of his property.

Six or eight hundred Chinese have been engaged to work on the branch of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, between Jeffersonville and North Vernon, Indiana.

A couple in Savannah met for the first time on Friday last, courted Saturday, were "engaged" on Sunday, and married on Monday. When will they be divorced?

The clerk of the County Court at London, Canada, is eighty-one years old, and has held the office for fifty years. His mental and physical faculties are unimpaired.

The Detroit *Post* thinks that our naval vessels, if we would have them inspire terror, should receive such names as Cholera and Yellow Fever, Nitro-Glycerine, Susan B. Anthony, Anna Dickinson, etc.

The Richmond *Enquirer and Examiner* gives a report that as soon as the official returns are all in General Canby will remove Governor Wells, and appoint Governor Walker Provisional Governor of Virginia, to serve until the State is admitted.

The New Bedford *Mercury* says that in view of the drunkenness prevalent in that city, in spite of the new Massachusetts prohibitory liquor law, "the question is not where pins go, but where does the rum come from?"

A disgusted highway robber returned a ten cent note to the chief of the Hartford police, with a note stating that it was all he obtained by "going through" a man in the park the night before, and it was so torn he couldn't pass it.

The Washington correspondent of the Worcester *Spy* says of Chief Justice Chase: "He is certainly counseling with the rebel Conservative leaders, and daily urging whatever influence he yet possesses to break down the loyal men." Of course Chase isn't a loyal man.

An army lieutenant in Detroit, has been making some experiments in torpedoes. He procured a few very loud ones with which to scare his juvenile friends on the 4th of July, and on taking his seat rather emphatically in a horse-car, off went the torpedoes, and up went the lieutenant toward the top of the car. No lives lost, but some fun misappropriated.

A young lady's opinion of the bonnet of the season: "Oh, the bonnets of my girlhood—the kind I wore to school! I really thought them pretty. I must have been a fool. And yet I used to think myself on hats a jaunty miss. Perhaps I was, as fashion went; but what was that to this? Oh, the lovely little pancake—the charming little mat? It makes my head so level, and so very, very flat!"

There are in the United States 1870 banks, representing a capital of little less than $500,000,000—$493,000,000; while the railroads in operation (43,000 miles) represent a capital of nearly two thousand millions of dollars—$1,800,000,000. The earnings of the banks may be estimated at from fifty to sixty millions of dollars annually; while the earnings of the railroads of New York alone last year were $49,661,000, and of the whole United States, $400,000,000.

An Honest Radical Journal on Virginia.

Here are sentiments which are highly creditable to the Chicago *Tribune*, by which they are uttered: "We trust that the rule-or-ruin policy so strongly urged by extreme men, will find no support in Congress, and that that body will, by its action, give an effectual quietus to the threat, which comes from Richmond, that 'Virginia shall be Republican or Cossack.' The men who make this threat have no clear conception of the principles of the Republican party. That party demands that the popular voice shall be respected, and when that popular voice repudiates Wells, and selects Walker, the Republican party has no choice but to sustain it. What a farce would elections be if they were to be decided one way or rejected. The President and the country will sustain the election in Virginia as an expression of the popular will, and we trust that Congress will listen to no appeals, come from what quarter they may, for any arbitrary action to defeat that election and remand Virginia to chaotic disorder, or military rule."

REDUCTION SALE AT
B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.
STILL KEPT UP.

Prices Still Lower Than Any House in the City.

WE give everybody a chance to buy Goods at

Hard-Time Prices.

OUR summer stocks must be reduced still lower, to make room for our European Importations. Do not be guided by advertisements, but come and see for yourselves. We do not make misrepresentations. We keep first-class goods and sell them at Panic Prices. jy13

FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.
Extraordinary Inducements to
CASH BUYERS.

We are determined not to be undersold by any House in the City.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
SUMMER GOODS
WILL BE SOLD
REGARDLESS OF COST!

LINES OF GOODS AT FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

Call early, secure Bargains, and convince yourselves that what we say we mean.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
je27 229 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

Steamboats.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet, For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
CITY OF CAIRO .... master
Will leave THIS DAY, July 17, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy17

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company. For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MARY HOUSTON .... Dunham, master
This splendid steamer leaves on THIS DAY, July 17, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
jy17 22½ Madison street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet. For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
LUMINARY .... Conway, master
This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, July 17, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy16

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line. For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, July 17, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy15 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
Leaves as above on SATURDAY, July 17, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy16 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line. For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, July 16, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
jy15 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer
ST. JOSEPH
Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
je22 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:
TUESDAY,
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, Master
SATURDAY,
NATOMA .... W. J. Ashford, Master
Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street, T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block, Agents. je18

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.
For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy3

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. THOS. H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE .... master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.
Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas River should have their goods consigned to MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY, at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
my1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

NOTICE.

Notice to Arkansas River Shippers.

FOR the better accommodation of the traveling public and shippers, the schedule of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packets from this date will be changed. During the summer, as advertised, they will leave Memphis Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m. instead of Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Immediately upon the opening of the fall trade, the Company will put in a Wednesday boat, leaving Memphis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m.

For the present, there will be but two boats in White River, leaving Memphis Tuesdays and Saturdays. Upon the opening of the fall trade, there will be a Thursday boat put in, leaving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, thus making a daily line from Memphis to Little Rock and points above on the Arkansas River. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
jy1

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street, Next Door
jy10 North of Peabody Hotel.

GINS.

PRATT'S
SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 50 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."
A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 286 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful ginwright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.
G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy16&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

COTTON GINS.
Allison Bros.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
E. Carver & Co.'s
IMPROVED COTTON GIN
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,
270 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequaled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well-known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite. jy13

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

J. J. RAWLINGS. JNO. L. WEBB.
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. B. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy3

"WILLETT'S"
No. 27 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
J. R. WILLETT & CO.

I HAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Through Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Junction accommodation	6:10 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
New Orleans train		5:20 p.m.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	11:45 a.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	2:20 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:45 a.m.
Express (daily)	5:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily...7:30 a.m.

Going East—Leave Madison...2:00 p.m.

R. R. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Selma, Ala., and all cities between Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at...11:30 a.m.
Arrive at...7:30 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at...3:30 p.m.
Arrive at...12:30 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at...10.45 a.m.
Arrive at...3.50 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at...10.45 a.m.
Arrive at...3.50 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at...2.00 p.m.
Arrive at...2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at...5.00 p.m.
Arrive at...5.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at...11.00 a.m.
Arrive at...10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at...5.00 p.m.
Arrive at...4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at...11.00 a.m.
Arrive at...10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at...4.00 p.m.
Arrive at...9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at...4.00 p.m.
Arrive at...9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at...4.00 p.m.
Arrive at...9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at...3.00 p.m.
Arrive at...9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of—

	Cents.
One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight	2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS.

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address	4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces	8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces	12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces	16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address	2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6	4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9	6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12	8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly; three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20...10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30...15 "
" " $30 " " $40...20 "
" " $40 " " $50...25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1863: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—4 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, [illegible] prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of [illegible] [illegible]

Book Packets (including printed papers of all kinds [illegible]

FRANCE.

[illegible]

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[illegible]

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise, 8 cents per 4 oz. [illegible]

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW FOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

	Cents.
On domestic letters	15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each	[illegible]
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each	[illegible]

NOTICE

Hotels, Steamboats, Railroads and the public generally, will please take notice that we have no traveling agents out, and no person is authorized to represent the Avalanche as a traveling agent, unless showing authority dated subsequent to May 25, 1869.
M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, FRIDAY EVENING, July 16, 1869.

City scrip is quiet at 75@77 buying with few dealers in the market. The demand from tax payers is supplied at 80@82c with light call. County warrants are dull. The offerings are large but holders are not disposed to accept 65 which is about all that brokers will offer; the latter sell at 70@72. Police scrip is unchanged. Small lots of gold are presented occasionally and are taken at about 1c under Eastern rates. Exchange is getting scarce. New York bills are taken at ⅛ premium and sold at ¼ premium. Outside points taken at par and sold at ⅛ premium. Money is close but all A 1 paper is taken from customers.

The usury laws of different States are receiving some attention from the press. We find in the New York *Journal of Commerce* of the twelfth, the following on the subject:

The New York *Tribune*, whose editor believes in regulating everything that concers society by special statute, is of course in favor of the usury laws. He says that "the people" do not think that these laws are "relics of barbarism, a humbug any way, a disgrace, etc.," and instances as proof of the defeat of the repeal bill in New Hampshire and Connecticut. We might offset this by the passage of the bill in Great Britain, Massachusetts and most of the western States. But the argument proves nothing. Repeal of the laws prescribing imprisonment for debt was agitated much longer than this, and only carried at last in the face of all manner of protests and predictions of disaster. Has any evil resulted in England from the repeal of the old-fashioned usury laws? or in Massachusetts? Have the poor lacked any "protection from rapacity and greed" on this account? Meantime the *Tribune* urges the strict enforcement of the law as it stands. It cannot be done, and this is one strong reason why it should be repealed. Judges, juries and the whole common sense of the people are against it. The Government of the United States, the richest borrower in the world, is to-day paying about eight and a half per cent. interest in greenbacks upon most of its funded debt. An individual lends a friend in need a few thousand dollars at the same rate, and the law makes it a State-prison offense! You cannot execute that law. It is not a righteous statute. There is no more wrong *per se* in lending money at nine per cent., if that is the market rate, than in lending at five per cent. when that is the rate. When money is plenty no one sympathizes with the lender who has to let out his capital from day to day at three or four per cent. per annum. But when the currency becomes scarce, and the rate goes above seven per cent., the law says the lender has committed a crime. But why seven per cent. as the limit between sin and righteousness? You cannot bring home to any man's conscience the guilt of that distinction. The oppressor of the poor is guilty if he lends money without interest and exacts payment at a time and in a manner to wrong his neighbor. Another may lend at 12 per cent. and do a real kindness, for which he will be blessed. There can be no fixed rate of interest on one side of which there is innocence and on the other moral wrong. The arguments against the usury law from Bentham down have never been answered. There has been no serious attempt to answer them. The usury laws, where they are not repealed, are sustained by clamor and clap-trap appeals against "greed and rapacity." Even the *Tribune* at last will come to be ashamed of such a defense.

Cotton Market.

The cotton market to-day was dull and inactive. Several lots were offered at 31c for low middling but failed to find purchasers. One buyer took a list of fifteen bales good ordinary at 30c, and several small scattering lots at 28@29½c. Low middling is worth 31c and middling 32c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 16, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	81	
Received previously	246,774	—246,855
		246,902
Exported to-day	22	
Exported previously	246,297	—246,319
Stock at noon this day		583

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 27 bales.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 28 bales.

Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 22 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; lively or old brown stock, $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25.

APPLES—The market is dull and heavy. From wagons, loose, 50c per bbl is paid; barely sufficient to pay for gathering.

BUTTER—Prices continue steady at 30c@32c for choice and 20@30c for country. Demand fair and market moderately supplied.

BRAN—Sales from store to-day 22@24c. Market well supplied.

BACON—Clearsides are steady at 18½@19½c; clear ribbed, 18@18½c; shoulders, 14½c; sugar-cured canvassed hams, 20@21c. A lot of 20,000 lbs country meat arrived from Arkansas to-day. Prices are ½c below Western packed.

CORN—Receipts to-day were 250 sks. Sales on the landing are at 90@92½c; from store 95@97c. Sales to-day were chiefly for local demand.

CORN MEAL—The market is firmer with sales of kiln dried at $4 75@5 from store. Fresh ground is held at $4 25.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6½c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 11c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; caraway do, 17c; maccaroni snaps, 35c; alphabet biscuit, —.

C[illegible]—Manufacturers' prices to the trade are 18@19c for stick and 22c for [illegible] fancy, [illegible] is executing small orders [illegible] higher is charged.

CORNED BEEF—Dominick's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

COTTON YARNS—Standards are quoted firm and steady, as follows: No. 400, 22@23c; No. 500, 20@21c; No. 600, 18@19c; No. 700, 16@17c.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC—Inactive and generally nominal. [illegible] lb. cans, $1 50@1 60; and 2 lb. cans $2 50@2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb. $2 25; condensed milk, $14 50 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs., $4 25@4 50; pears, $3 50; strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 60; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $5 75@6; brandy cherries, imported, —; sardines per case small, $19@19 50; large, $32 50@33; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $1 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

COFFEE—The market was quiet with ordinary to strictly prime Rio 19@25c and Java 35@36c, in jobbing transactions.

CEMENT—Steady and fairly active. Louisville, $2 75@3; Rosedale, $4@4 25, per bbl, in store.

DRIED FRUIT—A lot of medium 6's sold at 6c; small medium do, 2c. Bright halves are worth from 8 to 9c. M. R. Raisins per box, $3 50; layer, $3 75; currants per lb, 15c; prunes, 15c; Italian prunes, 35c.

DRUGS, ETC—In quinine there is a decline of 10c per oz, but castor oil is excited and advancing. No other changes of consequence.

EGGS—The market is extremely dull and heavy. Sales were at 16@18c, according to quality. Demand moderate.

FLOUR—Stiff with low to medium grades scarce and in fair demand. Low super it $5@5 50; super, $6@6 50; family, $7 50@8; fancy brands, $9@12.

FIRE BRICK—$5@6 per hundred.

GREASE—In demand and at 6@9c per lb as in quality.

GRAIN BAGS—Hamilton, 2 bushel, 40c; Arkwright, 2 bushel, 50c; Jute, 2 to 3½ bushels, 25, 30, 35 and 40c; duck, same size, 55, 65, 75, and 85c.

GRITS—Dull at $4 50@5 25 ℔ bbl, as to quality.

HIDES—In demand for shipment at unchanged prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7½@8c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25c@$1 each.

HAY—No receipts to-day. Sales from store are $27@28 per ton and $1 50 per hundred.

HOMINY—Inactive at $4@4 50 per bbl.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs, in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@36c; French calf skins ℔ dozen, $50@80; Americau do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

LARD—The market is dull, at 19½@20c for tierce; 21@21½c for keg, city rendered and caddies.

LIME—In store prices are as follows: Cape per bbl, $1 70@1 80; Alabama, $2; Utica, $1 75; Ohio river, $1 50.

MOLASSES—The market is steady and prices range from 59@88c, according to quality. Small packages are 5@10c per gallon, over these quotations.

NAILS—Prices continue steady at $4 60 per hundred for tenpenny.

OATS—Sales from the landing were at 80@82c. In store 85c is asked.

OILS, ETC—Quiet. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33@34c; raw linseed, $1 18; boiled linseed $1 23; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

ONIONS—Loose from wagons $4 per bbl is paid. In shipping order prices are $4 50@5.

POTATOES—The market is dull and nominal with no demand at $1 25 per bbl. Some shipments were made to Chicago to-day. Sweet potatoes are scarce at $1 75 per bushel.

PORK—The market is steady at $34 50 for mess.

POULTRY—Chickens are in light demand at $2 50@3 50 for young and $4@6 for old, according to age, size and condition.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $10@14, according to quality; putty per lb, 6@7c; patent dryers, 16@18c; turpentine per gallon, 65c; linseed oil, raw $1 18; do. boiled $1 23.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 per keg, for rifle.

PLASTER—New York per bbl, $4 50, in store.

SALT—Market quiet and steady. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—The market remains dull for all kinds. Hard refined, 17@18c; soft refined, 15½@17c; open kettle Louisiana, common to choice, 11@15c; clarified Louisiana, 15@17c.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ℔ case, $15 90@16.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 7@8c; English, 8@9c, in kegs and boxes.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 33@35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

WHEAT—Receipts to-day were 100 sks. Prices given by millers range from $1 10@1 35, according to quality.

WHORTLEBERRIES—A quantity arrived from Georgia in fine condition and sell at 60@65c per gallon.

WHISKY—Inactive and unchanged, with common rectified in first hands 65c@$1 25 per gallon.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's $2 20@2 25 per dozen.

NOTICES.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 28, 1869. je30

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent. free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.
jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified not to trade for or receive from E. W. Wickersham twenty-eight notes for thirty-seven and 50-100 dollars each, dated the 11th of March, 1868, and due respectively quarterly, beginning the 11th of September, 1868. These notes were given for rent of property in the Navy Yard grounds. The consideration having failed, they will not be paid.
ANN CARNEY, Maker.
Martin McCormick and John Glancy, endorsers.
July 7, 1869. jy8

Notice.

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a Banking business, under the name of the "Union and Planters Bank of Memphis," notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

Additional stock, at the People's Insurance Company, No. [illegible] Madison street,

On the 1st of July next,

And to remain open for sixty days unless the above amount shall be sooner subscribed.
je23 WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 270 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CHIMNIS[illegible],
jy3 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER.

A POSITIVE cure Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. [illegible] to L. A. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in [illegible] and Letters on application to
CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1889. [illegible] street, New York.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED

TO join me in a general Commission business in this city. I have good acquaintance on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and a [illegible] cotton connection in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. Address,
T. H. W.
[illegible] Southland, Ky.

NOTICES.

FRENCH JOHN'S Eating House,

Irving Block,

No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

IN removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, from the thousand smiling faces that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.
N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.
FRENCH JOHN,
jelw Irving Block, No. 7½ Second street.

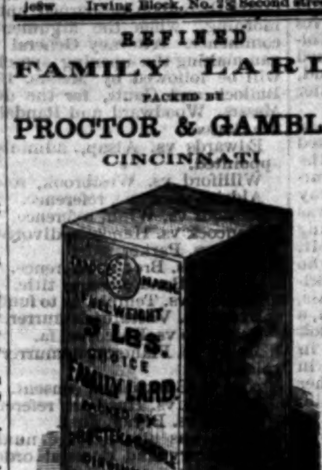
REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI.



☞ Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.
Packed 3 lb, 5 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by
Sold by Memphis Grocers. my25

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market price.
jy2 McDONALD & WOODWORTH, No. 1 Howard Row.

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds.
COMER & RICHARDSON,
2m No 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 162 front street.
jy1 AVERY & EGGERS.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN SHIRES, by trade wood carver and gilder; likewise Charles Shires, shoemaker. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by their distressed parents. Address,
EBEN SHIRES,
1,551 Germantown Road, Philadelphia, Pa.
jy10

MANUFACTURERS

MACKENZIE & BROS.,

222 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware

Shafts, Felloes, Bitts, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my27

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation.
T. M. VINSON,
JNO. DONOHUE.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. P. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any moneys due us, and to enforce collections on claims, if necessary.
W. P. WRIGHT.
F. M. MONROE.
July 5, 1869.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.
W. P. WRIGHT & CO.
July 5, 1869. jy7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm.
R. W. PRICE.
A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call.
A. B. TREADWELL.
R. A. TREADWELL.
R. D. TREADWELL.
Memphis, Tenn., July 3, 1869. jy4

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,

NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE,

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.
All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.
The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.
For further information, address
THOS. C. JONES, Agent,
jy13 Bolivar, Tenn.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted Colonel W. H. D. Wendel, as a partner in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, which will be continued at No. 9 Union street, over Meacham & Treadwell's, under the firm of Ralph Wormeley & Co.
RALPH WORMELEY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1869. jy2

Copartnership.

MR. D. DOYLE has been admitted a partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm of E. Warburg & Co.
EDWARD WARBURG.
Memphis, Tenn., May 15, 1869. my29

FOR SALE.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time, or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and others will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn.
July 8, 1869. [jy8tf] D. S. PALMER.

Steam Saw Mill

FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and copartnership. Terms made good. We will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on the place.
DAVID BRADLEY, Trustee,
je30 J. B. SELLS & GRIMES.

SADDLERY.

E. K. [illegible] J. K. PEVERY.

[illegible] & PEVERY.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

No. [illegible] Main Street.

FOR SALE.

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.
Apply to HUGH NOTT,
jy11 20 Promenade street.

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the paper. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it will prove worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-five per cent. of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved in appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of its prosperity with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 13th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South, and [illegible] subscribe for it.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

[illegible] AVALANCHE.—This well known paper has [illegible] enlarged, we can congratulate [illegible] advertise in the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] The Memphis AVALANCHE [illegible] and popular [illegible] morning enlarged to nine [illegible] with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners.

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, MISS., June 21, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena," and must be addressed to
J. F. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
je8 Greenville, Miss.

Mississippi River

RAILROAD

TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.
[Signed] A. S. MITCHELL,
je23 President Mississippi River Railroad.

Notice to Iron Founders.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, May 20th, for furnishing the city 20 iron lamp posts. Specifications to be seen at this office.
J. H. HUMPHREYS,
may11 City Engineer.

Notice.

BIDS for the construction of the buildings, fences, etc. for the Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society, will be received by the undersigned, through the Postoffice, till the 17th of July. Plans and specifications may be seen at 254 Second street, at Major D. Winter's office.
jy11 E. ENSLEY, President.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 67 Jefferson street.
JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

CIGARS.



Defiance Cigar and Tobacco House, Opposite Peabody Hotel, S. STERNBERG & CO., 313 Main Street.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. PACKER & CO.,

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal. Stock ample. Quality strictly No. 1. Also fill orders for Gas Coke.
Office, 22½ Madison. Yard foot of Poplar street. jy7

CATTLE.

Feeding, Feeding.

Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Nation cattle of all ages and descriptions.
Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves.
je29 W. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis,)

Office No. 40 North-Court Street,

MEMPHIS, . . . TENNESSEE.

WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for STEAMERS and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the war, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court.
jy10

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect. It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. jelddw

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 38 Broad and 34 New Street,

je8 NEW YORK.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company

of the South and West.

Office No. 13 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000
Shares	100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.
may11 R. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons interested in the completion of the "Shelby County Turnpike," on Poplar street extended, especially those living along the line of the road, are urgently requested and expected to meet at the store of Royster, Trezevant & Co., on Monday evening next, 19th instant, at 4 o'clock.
jy15 W. T. AVERY.

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

THE GREAT RENOVATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER. For Testimonials see ROSADALIS ALMANAC for 1869. Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE & Co. PROPRIETORS, 6 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,
R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.
Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 190, Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Sold by druggists everywhere.
At wholesale, by
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE.
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.
apr28

DR. HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

The Doctor publishes a medical circular that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office, or by mail for one stamp. It gives a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the moral laws, excesses, indulgences, exposures, and imprudences in married or single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own Laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlet at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m. je30d&w

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating

Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases

Of every description. SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure, in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office, No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs.
jy7

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee, rendered in the case of Christian Speigel vs. J. M. Hill and others, rule docket, No. 2,149, entered May the 15th, 1869, appointing me Trustee, in the following described deed of trust, to-wit, executed by L. Shanks, on the 10th day of December, 1866, and made to the said J. M. Hill, trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain notes therein described, payable to the said C. Speigel, and which said deed of trust is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 55, pages 615, etc., and two of the notes therein described, not having been paid off in full, I will, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

Monday, the 26th day of July, 1869,

In front of the office of the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Memphis, the following described real estate mentioned in said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots No. three hundred and nineteen (319), No. three hundred and twenty (320), No. three hundred and twenty-one (321), No. three hundred and twenty-two (322), and Block No. three hundred and eighty-two (382), as laid down on the plan of Memphis. The above is very valuable property, and all of it, or enough to satisfy the balance due on the notes mentioned, will be sold without reserve. The equity of redemption is waived and the title believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.
G. W. L. CROOK, Trustee.
June 22, 1869. je24

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, executed to me by Thomas L. Powers, on the third of August, 1867, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 62, pages 135 and 136, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Tuesday, July 27, 1869,

In front of the DeSoto Block, in Memphis, the lot of ground conveyed and described in said deed, lying east of and fronting on Wellington street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, fronting on said street about 150 feet, and running back between parallel lines east to the east line of lot No. 3, in block No. 55, except 50 front feet cut off the north side of said lot, running back its entire depth, heretofore conveyed by Mary L. Estes to R. M. Estes.

Equity of redemption waived in the deed of trust.

Sale between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.
je27 M. MAGEVNEY, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 31 day of March, 1868, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 65, pages 381, 382, 383 and 384, conveying the property hereinafter described to me, in trust, to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer at sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House, at the northwest corner of Second and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 1¾ inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 148½ feet to an alley, and being the part of lots 283 and 284 conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived.
WM. H. BRIDGES, Trustee.
June 27, 1869. je29

Trust Sale.

IN accordance with conditions in deed of trust given by H. C. McElwee to us, and recorded in book A, in the Recorder's office, in the town of Augusta, Woodruff county, Ark., we will,

On the 30th of July, A. D. 1869

In the town of Augusta, Arkansas, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right [illegible] of Henry C. McElwee in and to the farm known as the McElwee farm.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.
Memphis, Tenn., June 25, 1869. je29

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed as administrator of the estate of [illegible], deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of [illegible] and all those who are indebted to said estate to [illegible] [illegible]

Commissioner's Sale.

I WILL SELL, at private sale, the interest of G. W. W. [illegible], deceased, in the Cotton [illegible] the Manufactory of Hart, Speight & Co., [illegible] machinery necessary to such an establishment; a grist mill attached. This is a good investment for a small capital. Apply early.
W. H. WALKER, Commissioner,
Germantown, Tenn. jy7

W. E. WARD'S [illegible] SCHOOL [illegible] INSTRUMENTS, [illegible] ATION, [illegible] & PAINTING, SOCIAL CULTURE, [illegible] REGULATIONS, SEMINARY NASHVILLE, TENN.

Union Female College,

OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI.

EXPENSES, per session of 20 weeks, board, lodging, washing, fuel, lights, incidental fee and tuition—total, only...$115 00

Music, each instrument, with use of instrument	30 00
Vocal music, in classes	6 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50

Oil Painting, Drawing and all ornamental branches, usual rates.

There is no allowance in the above rates for delayed payments. At least half MUST be paid, in cash or negotiable paper, at the beginning, and the balance at the middle of each session.

The College is now supplied with new and suitable apparatus. All the departments of Mathematics, Literature, Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Uniform, economy—plain hat, trimmed with band of black velvet, brown merino, pink (delaine, lawn, calico,) and white dresses.

The durability of this uniform has been proved to be a great economy to patrons after the first outlay.

Opening of next session, September 13, 1869.
S. G. BURNEY,
President Board Trustees.
C. H. BELL,
President of College.

References—All patrons and pupils of the College. jy8d&w

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

☞ Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.

Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,
ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4 Elliott's Mills, Md.

J. D. Stewart's

High School for Boys,

110 Alabama Street.

THE next session of this institution commences on

Wednesday, the first day of September.

Thorough instructions given in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French and German. jy7

Franklin Female College,

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accommodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for healthfulness stands unrivalled.
WM. F. MASON,
J. D. FENNELL,
W. A. ROBERTS,
jy6 Trustees.

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je22

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. febl8

LEATHER.

D. R. THOMAS. R. F. GROSS.

THOMAS & GROSS,

Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,

TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS,

Tanner's Oils, Etc.,

No. 366 Main Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my 19

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S

DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED

FORCE PUMP.



Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of these have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and prove all it claims on examination.

We would refer as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet of hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 16 Adams street; T. S. Tarley, Court street; A. J. Seaman, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Union street; G. H. Bedford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. M. Oliver, Main street; Rooms & Pattison, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Landing; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; T. W. Burton, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Butler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Jno. Roe, Chelsea; E. R. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; J. R. Isbell, Lagrange Depot; W. W. Jugs, Galloway Switch; Jas. A. Boyce, Jackson's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Sweeney, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 280 Shelby street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:

Pump 8 feet long, $1 50 per foot	$24 00
Pump 10 feet long, $1 50 per foot	27 00
Pump 12 feet long, $1 50 per foot	30 00

Add fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

☞ Any person wanting the right for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade, and the charge for the right or territory.

BALDING, PRESCOTT & CO.,
jy8 No. 40 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.